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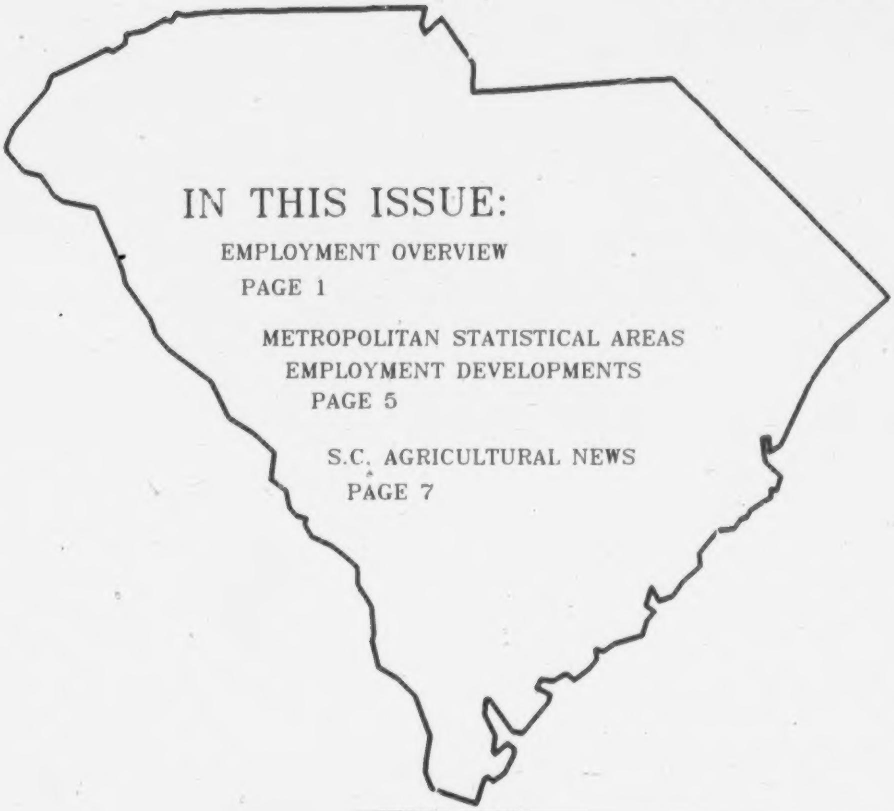
SOUTH CAROLINA EMPLOYMENT TRENDS

SEPTEMBER, 1991



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EMPLOYMENT OVERVIEW

SEASONAL EXPANSION IN EDUCATION FUELS JOB GROWTH

South Carolina's economy, influenced by strong seasonal expansion in education employment, produced 13,800 jobs in September. As a result, South Carolina's government sector rose 16,700 to 294,600 as educational hiring added 18,100 jobs. Total nonfarm employment at 1,562,500, however, was 1,100 below the year-ago level. This marked the first time since April 1983 that total nonfarm employment was below the year-ago level. The state's nonfarm female employment count jumped 10,300 over the month to 757,000, benefiting from the large number of women employees in education-related positions. Unemployment in the state declined 0.4 percentage point to 5.5% in September compared to the national rate of 6.7%. Unemployment along South Carolina's coastal resort areas was mixed with Georgetown and Charleston counties experiencing lower rates of 6.4% and 4.6%, respectively, and Horry and Beaufort counties rising to 5.5% and 3.6%.

Within the public sector, state government employment increased 4,100 while local government increased 12,900. Outside of education, state government experienced a decline of 800 and local government dropped 300 over the month. The federal job count fell 300 to 42,500 as cutbacks occurred at both defense and nondefense facilities.

PRIVATE SECTOR EMPLOYMENT DECLINES

In the private sector, employment declined 2,900 in September because of seasonal retraction in trade; construction; and finance, insurance and real estate. Trade employment shrank 1,900, 80% of which occurred in retail trade where eating and drinking places recorded seasonal reductions. Construction job losses totaled 700 in September with special trade contractors accounting for the entire downturn. In finance, insurance, and real estate, seasonal declines in real estate coupled with cutbacks at depository institutions triggered a loss of 700 jobs. The state's manufacturing sector recorded a loss of 200 positions attributed to a sharp drop of 900 in durable-good workers. Nondurable goods, however, added a partial offset of 700 as textile and apparel workers benefited from the recall of some employees on temporary layoffs. South Carolina's workweek increased 0.2 hour to 41.3 hours, and average hourly earnings edged up $0.02 to $9.19 for September. Nationally, the manufacturing workweek inched down 0.1 hour to 40.9 hours while average hourly earnings climbed $0.08 to $11.26.

PRIVATE SECTOR EMPLOYMENT DECLINES (Continued)

Productivity for the state's manufacturing production workers rose 0.4 point to 99.7 points because of increased output in both the textile and apparel industries. Employment in transportation and public utilities also dropped 200 over the month.

SERVICES JOB COUNT AT AN ALL-TIME HIGH

On the advancing side, employment in South Carolina's service sector reached an all-time high of 316,900 with the addition of 800 jobs in September. Within services, increased employment was dominated by seasonal expansion of educational services and social services. Business services also continued to provide a vibrant boost.

OUTLOOK

South Carolina's economy is expected to remain under the dominant forces of seasonal expansion in education in October. Seasonal declines will be posted in trade and construction.

TABLE 1
CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE SUMMARY
September, 1991

Unadjusted Data

	SOUTH CAROLINA Current Month	SOUTH CAROLINA Previous Month	SOUTH CAROLINA Year-Ago	UNITED STATES* Current Month	UNITED STATES* Previous Month	UNITED STATES* Year-Ago
Civilian Labor Force	1,743,700	1,755,900	1,723,500	125,405	126,097	124,779
Total Employment	1,647,000	1,652,800	1,640,700	117,335	117,859	117,961
Total Unemployment	96,700	103,100	82,800	8,070	8,237	6,818
Unemployment Rate	5.5	5.9	4.8	6.4	6.5	5.5

Seasonally Adjusted Data

	SOUTH CAROLINA Current Month	SOUTH CAROLINA Previous Month	SOUTH CAROLINA Year-Ago	UNITED STATES* Current Month	UNITED STATES* Previous Month	UNITED STATES* Year-Ago
Civilian Labor Force	1,747,200	1,755,500	1,727,000	125,607	124,904	124,970
Total Employment	1,650,300	1,648,200	1,644,000	117,165	116,416	117,883
Total Unemployment	96,900	107,300	83,000	8,442	8,488	7,087
Unemployment Rate	5.5	6.1	4.8	6.7	6.8	5.7

* Data for the United States are rounded to the nearest thousands

(Continued on next page)

TABLE 1 (Continued)
CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE SUMMARY
September, 1991

Metropolitan Statistical Areas
Unadjusted Data Only

	GREENVILLE-SPARTANBURG			COLUMBIA		
	Current Month	Previous Month	Year-Ago	Current Month	Previous Month	Year-Ago
Civilian Labor Force	347,600	349,220	343,850	247,780	251,760	242,010
Total Employment	331,620	332,110	330,320	237,570	240,800	232,310
Total Unemployment	15,980	17,120	13,530	10,210	10,960	9,700
Unemployment Rate	4.6	4.9	3.9	4.1	4.4	4.0

	CHARLESTON		
	Current Month	Previous Month	Year-Ago
Civilian Labor Force	249,560	253,440	238,110
Total Employment	238,250	241,630	229,620
Total Unemployment	11,310	11,810	8,490
Unemployment Rate	4.5	4.7	3.6

NOTE: Comparable data for the Anderson (Anderson County), Florence (Florence County) Metropolitan Areas can be found on Table #14 under the appropriate counties.

WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT DEVELOPMENTS IN THE MAJOR METROPOLITAN AREAS

METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS
(Includes the Greenville-Spartanburg, Columbia, and Charleston MSA'S)

Strong job gains in the public sector resulted in higher employment levels in the major metropolitan statistical areas, as total nonfarm employment grew by 13,200, in September. Growth in education with the start of the new school year helped to boost employment despite losses seen in other industries over the month.

GREENVILLE-SPARTANBURG MSA
(Counties: Greenville, Pickens and Spartanburg)

Greenville-Spartanburg showed the largest job gain (+8,100), representing 60% of overall growth in the metro areas. Most of these jobs were in public schools, as government accounted for nearly 70% of the MSA's total job gain. Services added 2,600 jobs reflecting gains in educational services. Trade, because of growth in retail businesses, added 400. Increases also came in transportation and public utilities, as 100 jobs were added in the area. Despite its significant growth, Greenville-Spartanburg also experienced job losses during the month. Manufacturing lost 300 jobs, specifically in the manufacturing of food and textile products, while construction, and finance, insurance, and real estate lost 200 and 100 jobs, respectively.

All three counties in Greenville's metro area experienced improved unemployment rates in September. Pickens showed the most improvement, dropping 0.8 percentage point to 4.4%. Greenville's and Spartanburg's rates dropped 0.1 and 0.3 percentage point, respectively, to 4.7% and 4.6%. Joblessness in the MSA dropped from 4.9% to 4.6%.

COLUMBIA MSA
(Counties: Lexington and Richland)

The Columbia MSA followed Greenville in employment increases, as 3,100 jobs were added in Lexington and Richland counties. The public sector, representing 94% of total growth, added 2,900 jobs, and services added 800, both the result of the beginning of the fall school term. Completed projects, and seasonal decreases affected both construction, and finance, insurance, and real estate as each suffered job losses of 200. Additional decreases were seen in trade, and transportation and public utilities, each down 100 jobs during the month. Employment in Columbia's manufacturing industry did not change from August.

MAJOR METROPOLITAN EMPLOYMENT DEVELOPMENTS (Continued)

COLUMBIA MSA
(Counties: Lexington and Richland)
(Continued)

Unemployment in the metro area dropped from 4.4% to 4.1% in September with both Lexington and Richland counties recording lower rates during the month. Richlands rate dropped 0.3 percentage point to 4.4%, while Lexington continuing to have one of the lowest rates in the state, experienced a 0.2-percentage-point loss to 3.7

CHARLESTON MSA
(Counties: Berkeley, Charleston and Dorchester)

Substantial gains in government and services also contributed greatly to overall employment increases in Charleston, as the MSA added 2,000 jobs in September. As in the other MSA's, the beginning of the fall school term was largely responsible for the upturn. Heavy losses in retail trade, though, lowered the area's trade employment by 900 during the month. Additionally, construction and manufacturing each lost 200 jobs in September because of completed projects and paper mill layoffs. Transportation and public utilities experienced a loss of 100 jobs while finance, insurance, and real estate showed no change.

Although Berkeley County's unemployment rate increased, Charleston's and Dorchester's rates decreased from August to September. Berkeley's rate rose to 4.4%, while Charleston's and Dorchester's rates dropped to 4.6% and 4.3%, respectively. Overall unemployment in the Charleston tri-county area dropped from 4.7% to 4.5% in September.

SOUTH CAROLINA AGRICULTURAL NEWS

WEATHER CONDITIONS

Seasonal temperatures dominated the state during the month of September. Due to isolated storms, a few locations experienced heavy rain the first week of September. Active field work continued throughout the month, except in a few areas which experienced scattered showers. The rain caused only a slight delay in harvesting crops. The rains provided much needed moisture for the planting of small grains. By the week which ended September 29, soil moisture ratings were 2% very short, 58% short, and 40% adequate. The average number of days available for field work was 5.8.

FIELD CROPS

Aided by fair weather, corn harvesting increased considerably. Also, the crop was reported in fair-to-good condition. Soybean conditions improved to 43% fair and 57% good due mainly to rain received at the end of the month. The soybean crop was plagued by a high level of stink bug infestation. Cotton harvest continued to lag behind last year's pace. Some defoliation of the crop has started. The overall condition of the crop was reported as 73% fair and 27% good. Tobacco remained in fair-to-good condition while harvesting neared completion. Sorghum and peanut harvest continued above the normal pace, and the condition for both crops was rated fair to good. Sweet potato harvest continued at an active pace, and the crop remained in fair-to-good condition. As reported in one publication, South Carolina's 1991 yield prospects are unchanged from August, but are up from 1990 for all row crops.

SOUTH CAROLINA AGRICULTURAL NEWS

(Continued)

FRUIT AND VEGETABLES

Apples remained in good condition as harvesting continued well ahead of the normal pace. Pecan conditions started out as fair to good, but declined to fair by the end of September. One source states that pecan production in South Carolina is forecast at 3.5 million pounds based on September 1 conditions. This is up considerably from last year's production of 500 thousand pounds. Some areas of the state are experiencing disease problems and dropping of premature nuts.

EMPLOYMENT

There were approximately 3,069 seasonal farmworkers employed throughout South Carolina during September.

S. C. WEEKLY CROP STATISTICS
Week Ending 9/29/91

Crop	Phase	Percent Completed Current	Year Ago
Apples	Harvested	90	90
Corn	Harvested	91	90
Cotton	Open Bolls	87	86
Cotton	Harvested	11	25
Peanuts	Harvested	37	22
Sorghum	Harvested	50	55
Soybeans	Shed Leaves	14	5
Soybeans	Mature	2	5
Sweet potato	Harvested	56	41
Tobacco	Stks. Dest.	75	51

UNITED STATES ECONOMIC NEWS

UNEMPLOYMENT RATE DROPS SLIGHTLY

The national unemployment rate fell to 6.7% (seasonally adjusted) in September from 6.8% in August. Employment rose 750,000 to 117.2 million, which was about 715,000 lower than in July, 1990 when the recession began. The number of unemployed dropped slightly to 8.4 million. That was 1.6 million above the July, 1990 level. The unemployment rate was 1.2 percentage points above its level at the recession's onset.

MANUFACTURING CUTS JOBS

Manufacturing jobs dropped 22,000 in September to 18.4 million. Employment in almost all manufacturing sectors held steady or fell. The number of textile and apparel jobs was unchanged. Construction employment fell 6,000. Services continued to post notable job gains, up 76,000 from August. Government recorded its third straight decline.

INFLATION UP 0.4%

The pace of inflation picked up slightly with a gain of 0.4% in September. That increase put the Consumer Price Index (All Urban Consumers) at 137.2, up 3.4% from September, 1990. Medical care posted the largest monthly increase while apparel costs fell.

SALES GAIN 0.7%

Retail sales offset August's decline with a 0.7% gain in September to $153.3 billion. Auto sales fueled the boost. Excluding autos, sales were up only 0.1%.

INDUSTRIAL OUTPUT UP 0.1%

Industrial production rose 0.1% in September following no change in August. The small increase was due to an 8% rise in production of motor vehicles. Total production was off 2.2% from the level of a year ago.

TABLE 2

SUMMARY OF MONTHLY EARNINGS OF MANUFACTURING WORKERS
BASE YEAR 1982-1984 = 100.0

September, 1991

	South Carolina		
	Current Month	Previous Month	Year-Ago
Average Hourly Earnings	$ 9.19	$ 9.17	$ 8.96
Average Weekly Earnings	$379.55	$376.89	$367.36
Inflation-Adjusted Weekly Earnings (1982-84 Dollars)	$276.64	$275.91	$276.83

	Greenville-Spartanburg MSA		
	Current Month	Previous Month	Year-Ago
Average Hourly Earnings	$ 9.25	$ 9.23	$ 8.91
Average Weekly Earnings	$381.10	$378.43	$367.09
Inflation-Adjusted Weekly Earnings (1982-84 Dollars)	$277.77	$277.04	$276.63

	Columbia MSA		
	Current Month	Previous Month	Year-Ago
Average Hourly Earnings	$ 9.53	$ 9.48	$ 9.12
Average Weekly Earnings	$400.26	$394.37	$379.39
Inflation-Adjusted Weekly Earnings (1982-84 Dollars)	$291.73	$288.70	$285.90

(Continued on next page)

TABLE 2 (Continued)

SUMMARY OF MONTHLY EARNINGS OF MANUFACTURING WORKERS
BASE YEAR 1982-1984 = 100.0

September, 1991

	Charleston MSA		
	Current Month	Previous Month	Year-Ago
Average Hourly Earnings	$ 9.49	$ 9.49	$ 9.16
Average Weekly Earnings	$387.19	$385.29	$375.56
Inflation-Adjusted Weekly Earnings (1982-84 Dollars)	$282.21	$282.06	$283.01

	United States		
	Current Month	Previous Month	Year-Ago
Average Hourly Earnings	$ 11.26	$ 11.18	$ 10.93
Average Weekly Earnings	$465.04	$457.26	$451.41
Inflation-Adjusted Weekly Earnings (1982-84 Dollars)	$338.95	$334.74	$340.17

TABLE 3

PRODUCTIVITY INDEX

September, 1991

	Current Month	Previous Month	Year-Ago
Production-Worker Productivity Index	99.7	99.3	102.6
Durable-Good Productivity Index	113.9	114.2	119.4
Nondurable-Good Productivity Index	93.5	92.8	95.3
Textile Productivity Index	85.0	83.7	87.3
Apparel Productivity Index	78.3	77.7	81.5

U.S. CONSUMER PRICE INDEX - ALL URBAN CONSUMERS

Base Year 1982-84 = 100.0

September, 1991

				Unadjusted percent change to Sept., 1991 from-	
	Sept. 1991	Aug. 1991	Sept. 1990	Aug. 1991	Sept. 1990
All items	137.2	136.6	132.7	+0.4	+3.4
Food and Beverages	136.7	136.6	133.0	+0.1	+2.8
Housing	134.7	134.5	130.5	+0.1	+3.2
Apparel and Upkeep	131.3	127.6	126.8	+2.9	+3.5
Transportation	123.8	123.8	123.0	0.0	+0.7
Medical Care	179.7	178.9	165.8	+0.4	+8.4
Entertainment	140.2	139.2	134.1	+0.7	+4.5
Other Goods and Services	175.8	172.2	162.6	+2.1	+8.1

TABLE 4

NONFARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT IN SOUTH CAROLINA BY MAJOR INDUSTRY DIVISION AND SELECTED INDUSTRY GROUP

September, 1991

	Sept. 1991	Aug. 1991	Sept. 1990	Net Change From: Aug. 1991	Net Change From: Sept. 1990
Total Nonagricultural Employment	1562.5	1548.7	1563.6	+13.8	- 1.1
Total Private	1267.9	1270.8	1276.2	- 2.9	- 8.3
Mining	1.9	1.9	2.1	0.0	- 0.2
Construction	94.9	95.6	103.7	- 0.7	- 8.8
Heavy Construction, Excluding Building	12.7	12.7	12.8	0.0	- 0.1
Highway and Street Construction	3.5	3.5	3.4	0.0	+ 0.1
Heavy Construction, Excluding Highway	9.2	9.2	9.4	0.0	- 0.2
Special Trade Contractors	46.6	47.3	48.2	- 0.7	- 1.6
Plumbing, Heating, Air Conditioning	10.8	11.0	11.1	- 0.2	- 0.3
Electrical Work	9.9	10.0	10.7	- 0.1	- 0.8
Manufacturing (See detail on Table #5)	367.8	368.0	380.4	- 0.2	-12.6
Durable Goods	128.5	129.4	134.2	- 0.9	- 5.7
Nondurable Goods	239.3	238.6	246.2	+ 0.7	- 6.9
Transportation and Public Utilities	67.2	67.4	68.4	- 0.2	- 1.2
Trucking and Warehousing	20.3	20.3	21.0	0.0	- 0.7
Water Transportation	3.3	3.3	3.4	0.0	- 0.1
Communications	13.9	14.0	14.2	- 0.1	- 0.3
Telephone Communications	9.2	9.3	9.6	- 0.1	- 0.4
Electric, Gas, and Sanitary Services	16.5	16.7	16.4	- 0.2	+ 0.1
Electric Services	9.8	10.0	9.9	- 0.2	- 0.1
Combination Utility Services	4.3	4.3	4.1	0.0	+ 0.2
Wholesale and Retail Trade	352.7	354.6	352.6	- 1.9	+ 0.1
Wholesale Trade	60.6	60.8	61.6	- 0.2	- 1.0
Wholesale Trade-Durable Goods	33.0	33.1	34.2	- 0.1	- 1.2
Machinery, Equipment, and Supplies	9.7	9.7	9.9	0.0	- 0.2
Wholesale Trade-Nondurable Goods	27.6	27.7	27.4	- 0.1	+ 0.2
Groceries and Related Products	9.6	9.7	9.6	- 0.1	0.0
Groceries, General Line	4.3	4.3	4.4	0.0	- 0.1
Petroleum and Petroleum Products	3.7	3.7	3.8	0.0	- 0.1

(Continued on next page)

TABLE 4 (Continued)

NONFARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT IN SOUTH CAROLINA BY MAJOR INDUSTRY DIVISION AND SELECTED INDUSTRY GROUP

September, 1991

	Sept. 1991	Aug. 1991	Sept. 1990	Net Change From: Aug. 1991	Sept. 1990
Retail Trade	292.1	293.8	291.0	- 1.7	+ 1.1
Building Materials and Garden Supplies	12.2	12.2	12.5	0.0	- 0.3
Lumber and Other Building Materials	6.8	6.8	6.9	0.0	- 0.1
General Merchandise Stores	36.6	36.6	38.6	0.0	- 2.0
Food Stores	53.7	53.4	52.5	+ 0.3	+ 1.2
Grocery Stores	49.5	49.2	48.9	+ 0.3	+ 0.6
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate	66.5	67.2	66.6	- 0.7	- 0.1
Depository Institutions	22.2	22.5	22.2	- 0.3	0.0
Commercial Banks	15.0	15.2	14.8	- 0.2	+ 0.2
National Commercial Banks	8.8	8.9	8.6	- 0.1	+ 0.2
Insurance Carriers	13.3	13.4	13.3	- 0.1	0.0
Life Insurance	5.9	5.9	5.8	0.0	+ 0.1
Services	316.9	316.1	302.4	+ 0.8	+14.5
Hotels and Other Lodging Places	28.3	30.1	25.2	- 1.8	+ 3.1
Health Services	62.6	62.5	59.4	+ 0.1	+ 3.2
Nursing and Personal Care Facilities	12.8	12.8	12.2	0.0	+ 0.6
Hospitals	21.6	21.6	20.3	0.0	+ 1.3
Educational Services	24.1	21.0	22.8	+ 3.1	+ 1.3
Colleges and Universities	15.2	13.2	13.6	+ 2.0	+ 1.6
Total Government	294.6	277.9	287.4	+16.7	+ 7.2
Total Federal Government	42.5	42.8	42.5	- 0.3	0.0
Total State and Local Government	252.1	235.1	244.9	+17.0	+ 7.2
Total State Government	103.4	99.3	99.3	+ 4.1	+ 4.1
State Government Education	45.5	40.6	42.2	+ 4.9	+ 3.3
Other State Government	57.9	58.7	57.1	- 0.8	+ 0.8
Total Local Government	148.7	135.8	145.6	+12.9	+ 3.1
Local Government Education	81.4	68.2	80.8	+13.2	+ 0.6
Other Local Government	67.3	67.6	64.8	- 0.3	+ 2.5

Note: See technical notes on final page.

TABLE 5

WAGE AND SALARY MANUFACTURING EMPLOYMENT IN SOUTH CAROLINA

September, 1991

	Sept. 1991	Aug. 1991	Sept. 1990	Net Change From: Aug. 1991	Sept. 1990
Manufacturing	367.8	368.0	380.4	- 0.2	-12.6
Durable Goods	128.5	129.4	134.2	- 0.9	- 5.7
Lumber and Wood Products	14.3	14.7	14.9	- 0.4	- 0.6
Sawmills and Planing Mills	4.9	5.0	4.8	- 0.1	+ 0.1
Millwork, Plywood, and Structural Members	2.9	3.2	3.3	- 0.3	- 0.4
Furniture and Fixtures	4.0	3.9	4.4	+ 0.1	- 0.4
Household Furniture	2.9	2.8	3.2	+ 0.1	- 0.3
Stone, Clay, and Glass Products	8.8	9.0	9.8	- 0.2	- 1.0
Glass and Glassware, Pressed or Blown	3.0	3.1	3.3	- 0.1	- 0.3
Concrete, Gypsum, and Plaster Products	2.5	2.5	2.8	0.0	- 0.3
Primary Metal Industries	8.5	8.4	8.6	+ 0.1	- 0.1
Fabricated Metal Products	16.6	16.5	17.7	+ 0.1	- 1.1
Cutlery, Hand Tools, and Hardware	2.6	2.6	2.9	0.0	- 0.3
Fabricated Structural Metal Products	5.8	5.8	6.6	0.0	- 0.8
Industrial Machinery and Equipment	33.8	34.4	35.3	- 0.6	- 1.5
Metalworking Machinery	6.3	6.3	6.9	0.0	- 0.6
Special Industry Machinery	5.4	5.4	5.8	0.0	- 0.4
General Industrial Machinery	7.3	7.2	7.7	+ 0.1	- 0.4
Electronic and Other Electric Equipment	23.2	23.1	22.9	+ 0.1	+ 0.3
Electrical Industrial Apparatus	2.4	2.4	2.4	0.0	0.0
Household Appliances	3.7	3.6	3.0	+ 0.1	+ 0.7
Electronic Components and Accessories	7.2	7.1	7.3	+ 0.1	- 0.1
Transportation Equipment	10.4	10.4	11.2	0.0	- 0.8
Instruments and Related Products	5.5	5.6	5.8	- 0.1	- 0.3
Miscellaneous Manufacturing Industries	3.4	3.4	3.6	0.0	- 0.2
Nondurable Goods	239.3	238.6	246.2	+ 0.7	- 6.9
Food and Kindred Products	13.9	14.0	14.9	- 0.1	- 1.0
Meat Products	4.9	5.0	5.3	- 0.1	- 0.4
Beverages	2.2	2.3	2.2	- 0.1	0.0
Textile Mill Products	94.5	94.0	98.4	+ 0.5	- 3.9
Broadwoven Fabric Mills, Cotton	25.0	24.8	26.0	+ 0.2	- 1.0
Broadwoven Fabric Mills, Manmade	22.6	22.6	24.6	0.0	- 2.0
Knitting Mills	7.9	7.9	8.2	0.0	- 0.3
Textile Finishing, Except Wool	14.3	14.2	14.2	+ 0.1	+ 0.1
Finishing Plants, Cotton	7.3	7.3	7.5	0.0	- 0.2
Finishing Plants, Manmade	6.3	6.2	5.9	+ 0.1	+ 0.4
Yarn and Thread Mills	10.3	10.2	10.8	+ 0.1	- 0.5
Yarn Spinning Mills	9.7	9.6	10.1	+ 0.1	- 0.4
Miscellaneous Textile Goods	7.2	7.2	7.2	0.0	0.0

(Continued on next page)

TABLE 5 (Continued)

WAGE AND SALARY MANUFACTURING EMPLOYMENT IN SOUTH CAROLINA

September, 1991

	Sept. 1991	Aug. 1991	Sept. 1990	Net Change From: Aug. 1991	Net Change From: Sept. 1990
Apparel and Other Textile Products	37.6	37.3	39.5	+ 0.3	- 1.9
Men's and Boys' Furnishings	8.5	8.4	8.9	+ 0.1	- 0.4
Men's and Boys' Shirts	5.7	5.6	5.8	+ 0.1	- 0.1
Women's and Misses' Outerwear	11.5	11.5	12.3	0.0	- 0.8
Women's and Misses' Blouses and Shirts	3.5	3.5	3.8	0.0	- 0.3
Women's and Children's Undergarments	1.7	1.7	2.2	0.0	- 0.5
Girls & Children's Outerwear	2.9	3.0	3.3	- 0.1	- 0.4
Miscellaneous Apparel and Accessories	2.3	2.3	2.3	0.0	0.0
Miscellaneous Fabricated Textile Prod	9.6	9.4	9.7	+ 0.2	- 0.1
Paper and Allied Products	16.9	17.0	16.6	- 0.1	+ 0.3
Paperboard Mills	3.2	3.2	3.2	0.0	0.0
Paperboard Containers and Boxes	5.6	5.6	5.7	0.0	- 0.1
Miscellaneous Converted Paper Products	4.7	4.7	4.5	0.0	+ 0.2
Printing and Publishing	11.3	11.3	11.8	0.0	- 0.5
Newspapers	4.4	4.4	4.6	0.0	- 0.2
Commercial Printing	4.5	4.5	4.7	0.0	- 0.2
Chemicals and Allied Products	40.4	40.4	40.1	0.0	+ 0.3
Plastics Materials and Synthetics	14.7	14.7	14.8	0.0	- 0.1
Industrial Organic Chemicals	3.2	3.2	3.0	0.0	+ 0.2
Rubber and Miscellaneous Plastics Products	23.8	23.7	24.0	+ 0.1	- 0.2
Fabricated Rubber Products, Not Elsewhere Classified	3.6	3.5	3.1	+ 0.1	+ 0.5
Miscellaneous Plastics Products, Not Elsewhere Classified	10.0	10.0	10.6	0.0	- 0.6

Note: See technical notes on final page.

TABLE 6

SEASONALLY ADJUSTED NONFARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT IN SOUTH CAROLINA

September, 1991

				Net Change From:	
	Sept. 1991	Aug. 1991	Sept. 1990	Aug. 1991	Sept. 1990
Total Nonagricultural Employment	1555.2	1555.6	1557.8	- 0.4	- 2.6
Total Private	1260.4	1256.9	1268.6	+ 3.5	- 8.2
Construction	94.9	94.1	103.7	+ 0.8	- 8.8
Manufacturing	366.9	366.9	380.3	0.0	-13.4
Durable Goods	128.7	129.0	134.4	- 0.3	- 5.7
Lumber and Wood Products	14.4	14.6	15.0	- 0.2	- 0.6
Furniture and Fixtures	4.0	3.9	4.5	+ 0.1	- 0.5
Stone, Clay, and Glass Products	8.7	8.9	9.7	- 0.2	- 1.0
Primary Metal Industries	8.5	8.3	8.6	+ 0.2	- 0.1
Fabricated Metal Products	16.6	16.5	17.7	+ 0.1	- 1.1
Industrial Machinery & Equipment	34.0	34.5	35.6	- 0.5	- 1.6
Special Industry Machinery	5.4	5.4	5.8	0.0	- 0.4
Electronic & Other Electric Equip	23.1	22.9	22.8	+ 0.2	+ 0.3
Nondurable Goods	238.2	237.9	245.1	+ 0.3	- 6.9
Food and Kindred Products	14.0	14.0	15.0	0.0	- 1.0
Textile Mill Products	94.4	94.1	98.3	+ 0.3	- 3.9
Broadwoven Fabric Mills, Cotton	24.9	24.7	25.9	+ 0.2	- 1.0
Broadwoven Fabric Mills, Manmade	22.6	22.8	24.6	- 0.2	- 2.0
Knitting Mills	7.9	7.8	8.2	+ 0.1	- 0.3
Textile Finishing, Except Wool	14.3	14.4	14.2	- 0.1	+ 0.1
Yarn and Thread Mills	10.4	10.1	10.9	+ 0.3	- 0.5
Apparel and Other Textile Products	37.4	37.1	39.3	+ 0.3	- 1.9
Men's and Boys' Furnishings	8.4	8.3	8.8	+ 0.1	- 0.4
Women's and Misses' Outerwear	11.6	11.6	12.4	0.0	- 0.8
Miscellaneous Fabricated Textile Prod.	9.5	9.3	9.6	+ 0.2	- 0.1
Paper and Allied Products	16.9	16.9	16.6	0.0	+ 0.3
Printing and Publishing	11.3	11.3	11.8	0.0	- 0.5
Chemicals and Allied Products	40.0	40.0	39.7	0.0	+ 0.3
Plastic Materials and Synthetics	14.7	14.6	14.8	+ 0.1	- 0.1

(Continued on next page)

TABLE 6 (Continued)

SEASONALLY ADJUSTED NONFARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT IN SOUTH CAROLINA

September, 1991

	Sept. 1991	Aug. 1991	Sept. 1990	Net Change From: Aug. 1991	Net Change From: Sept. 1990
Transportation and Public Utilities.......	67.0	67.1	68.2	- 0.1	- 1.2
Trucking and Warehousing................	19.9	20.0	20.6	- 0.1	- 0.7
Communication...........................	13.9	14.0	14.2	- 0.1	- 0.3
Electric, Gas, and Sanitary Services....	16.6	16.6	16.5	0.0	+ 0.1
Wholesale and Retail Trade................	349.7	348.2	349.6	+ 1.5	+ 0.1
Wholesale Trade..........................	60.1	60.2	61.1	- 0.1	- 1.0
Retail Trade.............................	289.6	288.0	288.4	+ 1.6	+ 1.2
General Merchandise Stores..............	37.7	37.3	39.7	+ 0.4	- 2.0
Food Stores.............................	53.0	52.3	51.8	+ 0.7	+ 1.2
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate.......	66.1	65.7	66.2	+ 0.4	- 0.1
Insurance Carriers......................	13.3	13.3	13.3	0.0	0.0
Services..................................	313.9	313.0	299.5	+ 0.9	+14.4
Hotels and Other Lodging Places.........	27.2	27.1	24.2	+ 0.1	+ 3.0
Educational Services....................	24.3	24.5	23.0	- 0.2	+ 1.3
Total Government..........................	294.8	298.7	287.7	- 3.9	+ 7.1
Total Federal Government................	42.5	42.3	42.5	+ 0.2	0.0
Total State Government..................	103.3	104.2	99.2	- 0.9	+ 4.1
Total Local Government..................	149.0	152.2	145.9	- 3.2	+ 3.1

Note: See technical notes on final page.

TABLE 7

NONFARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT IN THE GREENVILLE-SPARTANBURG AND COLUMBIA METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS BY MAJOR INDUSTRY DIVISION AND SELECTED INDUSTRY GROUP

September, 1991

	GREENVILLE-SPARTANBURG			COLUMBIA		
	Sept. 1991	Aug. 1991	Sept. 1990	Sept. 1991	Aug. 1991	Sept. 1990
Total Nonagricultural Employment	342.2	334.1	341.0	251.4	248.3	246.7
Total Private	298.8	296.3	298.1	183.1	182.9	181.3
Construction and Mining	25.6	25.8	25.8	12.7	12.9	14.8
Special Trade Contractors	10.8	11.0	11.2	-	-	-
Manufacturing	95.9	96.2	99.9	27.5	27.5	27.2
Durable Goods	32.5	32.6	34.4	13.1	13.0	13.0
Lumber and Wood Products Including Furniture	1.3	1.3	1.5	0.6	0.6	0.6
Primary Metal Industries and Fabricated Metal Products	5.7	5.7	6.4	-	-	-
Industrial Machinery and Equipment	13.6	13.5	13.4	3.0	3.0	3.1
Metalworking Machinery	2.7	2.7	2.5	-	-	-
Special Industry Machinery	4.1	4.1	4.4	-	-	-
Computer and Office Equipment	-	-	-	1.2	1.2	1.3
Electronic and Other Electric Equipment	6.4	6.5	7.0	2.3	2.3	2.4
Nondurable Goods	63.4	63.6	65.5	14.4	14.5	14.2
Food and Kindred Products	2.2	2.3	2.4	1.3	1.3	1.3
Textile Mill Products	28.5	28.6	29.6	1.6	1.6	1.5
Broadwoven Fabric Mills, Cotton	9.1	9.1	9.3	-	-	-
Broadwoven Fabric Mills, Manmade	7.0	7.1	7.0	-	-	-
Knitting Mills	1.5	1.5	1.5	-	-	-
Textile Finishing, Except Wool	3.3	3.3	3.8	-	-	-
Carpets and Rugs	2.1	2.1	2.3	-	-	-
Yarn and Thread Mills	2.2	2.2	2.5	-	-	-
Apparel and Other Textile Products	6.3	6.3	7.0	1.7	1.8	1.7
Men's and Boys' Furnishings	0.6	0.6	0.7	-	-	-
Women's and Children's Outer and Underwear	2.6	2.7	3.0	-	-	-
Paper and Allied Products	5.1	5.1	5.0	1.9	1.9	2.0
Miscellaneous Converted Paper Prod.	3.6	3.6	3.4	-	-	-
Printing and Publishing	-	-	-	2.6	2.6	2.6
Chemicals and Allied Products	8.3	8.3	8.4	2.8	2.8	2.7
Plastics Materials and Synthetics	4.1	4.1	4.2	-	-	-

(Continued on next page)

TABLE 7 (Continued)

NONFARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT IN THE GREENVILLE-SPARTANBURG AND COLUMBIA METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS BY MAJOR INDUSTRY DIVISION AND SELECTED INDUSTRY GROUP

September, 1991

	GREENVILLE-SPARTANBURG			COLUMBIA		
	Sept. 1991	Aug. 1991	Sept. 1990	Sept. 1991	Aug. 1991	Sept. 1990
Transportation and Public Utilities...	15.2	15.1	14.9	11.5	11.6	11.6
Communications......................	-	-	-	3.7	3.8	3.8
Wholesale and Retail Trade............	81.1	80.7	79.4	56.2	56.3	56.1
Wholesale Trade......................	19.1	19.1	18.6	14.1	14.4	14.3
Retail Trade.........................	62.0	61.6	60.8	42.1	41.9	41.8
General Merchandise Stores..........	7.2	7.2	7.3	5.9	5.8	5.9
Food Stores.........................	-	-	-	6.0	5.9	5.9
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate...	12.0	12.1	12.0	18.7	18.9	17.8
Insurance Carriers..................	-	-	-	5.4	5.5	4.8
Services..............................	69.0	66.4	66.1	56.5	55.7	53.8
Health Services.....................	11.7	11.7	11.2	10.5	10.5	9.9
Hospitals...........................	3.5	3.5	3.2	-	-	-
Membership Organizations............	-	-	-	3.9	3.9	3.4
Total Government......................	43.4	37.8	42.9	68.3	65.4	65.4
Total Federal Government............	2.5	2.5	2.4	8.7	8.8	8.5
Total State and Local Government.....	40.9	35.3	40.5	59.6	56.6	56.9
Total State Government..............	13.7	12.2	13.4	38.2	37.4	36.6
Total Local Government..............	27.2	23.1	27.1	21.4	19.2	20.3

Note: See technical notes on final page.

TABLE 8

NONFARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT IN THE CHARLESTON AND ANDERSON METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS BY MAJOR INDUSTRY DIVISION AND SELECTED INDUSTRY GROUP

September, 1991

	CHARLESTON			ANDERSON		
	Sept. 1991	Aug. 1991	Sept. 1990	Sept. 1991	Aug. 1991	Sept. 1990
Total Nonagricultural Employment.......	217.9	215.9	211.1	53.7	51.7	54.4
Total Private.........................	160.9	161.8	156.4	-	-	-
Construction and Mining..............	16.1	16.3	16.0	2.4	2.4	2.5
Manufacturing........................	20.6	20.8	21.6	18.7	18.5	19.7
Durable Goods......................	11.4	11.5	12.3	4.9	4.9	5.0
Lumber and Wood Products Including. Furniture......................	2.0	2.1	2.4	-	-	-
Stone, Clay, and Glass Products....	0.8	0.8	0.8	-	-	-
Primary Metal Industry and fabricated Metal Products............	2.1	2.1	2.1	-	-	-
Industrial Machinery and Equipment.	2.7	2.7	2.9	-	-	-
Transportation Equipment...........	2.0	2.0	2.2	-	-	-
Nondurable Goods....................	9.2	9.3	9.3	13.8	13.6	14.7
Textile Mill Products and Apparel..	2.6	2.6	2.6	7.7	7.5	8.3
Apparel and Other Textile Products.	-	-	-	1.4	1.4	1.5
Paper and Allied Products..........	1.5	1.6	1.6	-	-	-
Chemicals and Allied Products......	2.1	2.1	2.0	-	-	-
Transportation and Public Utilities..	11.6	11.7	11.2	1.5	1.5	1.5
Wholesale and Retail Trade...........	54.5	55.4	52.9	12.4	12.4	12.4
Wholesale Trade.....................	8.7	8.8	8.5	-	-	-
Retail Trade........................	45.8	46.6	44.4	-	-	-
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate..	8.0	8.0	7.7	1.5	1.5	1.5
Services.............................	50.1	49.6	47.0	8.7	8.7	8.6
Total Government.....................	57.0	54.1	54.7	8.5	6.7	8.2
Total Federal Government............	19.0	19.0	20.0	-	-	-
Total State and Local Government.....	38.0	35.1	34.7	-	-	-
Total State Government..............	17.0	16.2	15.6	-	-	-
Total Local Government..............	21.0	18.9	19.1	-	-	-

Note: See technical notes on final page.

TABLE 9

NONFARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT IN THE FLORENCE METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREA BY MAJOR INDUSTRY DIVISION AND SELECTED INDUSTRY GROUP

September, 1991

	FLORENCE		
	Sept. 1991	Aug. 1991	Sept. 1990
Total Nonagricultural Employment......	54.4	52.7	54.9
Construction and Mining..............	2.9	2.9	3.0
Manufacturing.......................	12.9	12.9	13.2
Durable Goods.......................	4.6	4.6	4.8
Nondurable Goods....................	8.3	8.3	8.4
Textile Mill Products..............	2.9	2.9	2.8
Apparel and Other Textile Products.	2.0	2.0	2.0
Transportation and Public Utilities..	2.0	2.0	2.0
Wholesale and Retail Trade...........	12.6	12.6	12.8
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate..	3.9	3.9	3.8
Services.............................	10.3	10.4	10.4
Total Government.....................	9.8	8.0	9.7

Note: See technical notes on final page.

TABLE 10

FEMALE EMPLOYMENT IN SOUTH CAROLINA BY MAJOR INDUSTRY DIVISION AND SELECTED INDUSTRY GROUPS

September, 1991

	Sept. 1991	Aug. 1991	Sept. 1990	Net Change From Aug. 1991	Net Change From Sept. 1990
Total Nonagricultural Employment.............	757.0	746.7	752.1	+10.3	+ 4.9
Total Private..............................	576.3	577.9	575.3	- 1.6	+ 1.0
Construction...............................	8.5	8.7	9.3	- 0.2	- 0.8
Manufacturing..............................	150.7	151.1	156.6	- 0.4	- 5.9
Durable Goods.............................	42.4	42.7	43.8	- 0.3	- 1.4
Lumber and Wood Products..................	2.2	2.3	2.3	- 0.1	- 0.1
Fabricated Metal Products.................	3.5	3.5	3.7	0.0	- 0.2
Industrial Machinery and Equipment........	10.2	10.5	10.7	- 0.3	- 0.5
Electronic and other Electric Equipment...	12.4	12.2	12.2	+ 0.2	+ 0.2
Instruments and Related Products..........	3.4	3.4	3.5	0.0	- 0.1
Nondurable Goods..........................	108.3	108.4	112.8	- 0.1	- 4.5
Food and Kindred Products.................	5.2	5.3	5.7	- 0.1	- 0.5
Textile Mill Products.....................	42.1	42.0	44.2	+ 0.1	- 2.1
Broadwoven Fabric Mills, Cotton..........	10.7	10.6	11.2	+ 0.1	- 0.5
Broadwoven Fabric Mills, Manmade.........	10.2	10.2	11.1	0.0	- 0.9
Knitting Mills...........................	5.8	5.8	6.0	0.0	- 0.2
Apparel and Other Textile Products........	30.6	30.5	32.3	+ 0.1	- 1.7
Men's and Boys' Furnishings..............	7.7	7.7	8.0	0.0	- 0.3
Women's and Misses' Outerwear............	10.1	10.1	10.8	0.0	- 0.7
Paper and Allied Products.................	3.7	3.8	3.7	- 0.1	0.0
Printing and Publishing...................	4.6	4.7	4.8	- 0.1	- 0.2
Chemicals and Allied Products.............	11.0	11.0	10.9	0.0	+ 0.1
Rubber and Miscellaneous Plastics Prod....	11.0	11.0	11.1	0.0	- 0.1
Transportation and Public Utilities.........	16.8	17.0	17.2	- 0.2	- 0.4
Communications............................	6.3	6.4	6.4	- 0.1	- 0.1

(Continued on next page)

TABLE 10 (Continued)

FEMALE EMPLOYMENT IN SOUTH CAROLINA BY MAJOR INDUSTRY DIVISION AND SELECTED INDUSTRY GROUPS

September, 1991

	Sept. 1991	Aug. 1991	Sept. 1990	Net Change From Aug. 1991	Net Change From Sept. 1990
Wholesale and Retail Trade................	178.0	179.3	178.0	- 1.3	0.0
Wholesale Trade.........................	16.6	16.7	16.8	- 0.1	- 0.2
Wholesale Trade - Durable Goods.........	7.7	7.8	8.1	- 0.1	- 0.4
Wholesale Trade - Nondurable Goods......	8.9	8.9	8.7	0.0	+ 0.2
Retail Trade............................	161.4	162.6	161.2	- 1.2	+ 0.2
General Merchandise Stores..............	26.3	26.4	27.9	- 0.1	- 1.6
Food Stores.............................	26.1	25.9	25.4	+ 0.2	+ 0.7
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate.......	43.2	43.7	43.4	- 0.5	- 0.2
Insurance Carriers......................	8.3	8.3	8.3	0.0	0.0
Services..................................	178.9	177.9	170.6	+ 1.0	+ 8.3
Hotels and Other Lodging Places.........	17.9	19.0	15.9	- 1.1	+ 2.0
Health Services.........................	52.6	52.5	49.9	+ 0.1	+ 2.7
Hospitals...............................	17.7	17.7	16.6	0.0	+ 1.1
Educational Services....................	15.7	13.6	15.0	+ 2.1	+ 0.7
Total Government..........................	180.7	168.8	176.8	+11.9	+ 3.9
Total Federal Government................	15.2	15.3	15.2	- 0.1	0.0
Total State and Local Government........	165.5	153.5	161.6	+12.0	+ 3.9
Total State Government..................	63.5	61.8	61.4	+ 1.7	+ 2.1
State Government Education..............	21.8	19.5	20.3	+ 2.3	+ 1.5
Other State Government..................	41.7	42.3	41.1	- 0.6	+ 0.6
Total Local Government..................	102.0	91.7	100.2	+10.3	+ 1.8
Local Government Education..............	64.3	53.9	63.9	+10.4	+ 0.4
Other Local Government..................	37.7	37.8	36.3	- 0.1	+ 1.4

Note: See technical notes on final page.

TABLE 11

MANUFACTURING PRODUCTION WORKERS EMPLOYMENT IN SOUTH CAROLINA BY SELECTED INDUSTRY GROUPS

September, 1991

				Net Change From	
	Sept. 1991	Aug. 1991	Sept. 1990	Aug. 1991	Sept. 1990
Manufacturing	276.5	276.6	286.6	- 0.1	-10.1
Durable Goods	96.2	96.7	100.1	- 0.5	- 3.9
Lumber and Wood Products	11.6	11.9	12.1	- 0.3	- 0.5
Furniture and Fixtures	2.7	2.6	3.0	+ 0.1	- 0.3
Stone, Clay, and Glass Products	7.0	7.0	7.6	0.0	- 0.6
Fabricated Metal Products	11.5	11.4	12.3	+ 0.1	- 0.8
Industrial Machinery and Equipment	24.8	25.3	25.8	- 0.5	- 1.0
Special Industry Machinery	3.6	3.6	3.9	0.0	- 0.3
Electronic and Other Electric Equipment	17.5	17.5	17.3	0.0	+ 0.2
Instruments and Related Products	4.3	4.3	4.5	0.0	- 0.2
Nondurable Goods	180.3	179.9	186.5	+ 0.4	- 6.2
Food and Kindred Products	9.5	9.6	10.4	- 0.1	- 0.9
Textile Mill Products	81.1	80.8	84.5	+ 0.3	- 3.4
Broadwoven Fabric Mills, Cotton	23.0	22.8	23.9	+ 0.2	- 0.9
Broadwoven Fabric Mills, Manmade	19.6	19.7	21.4	- 0.1	- 1.8
Knitting Mills	7.1	7.0	7.3	+ 0.1	- 0.2
Textile Finishing, Except Wool	11.6	11.6	11.5	0.0	+ 0.1
Yarn and Thread Mills	8.7	8.7	9.2	0.0	- 0.5
Apparel and Other Textile Products	30.6	30.3	32.3	+ 0.3	- 1.7
Men's and Boys' Furnishings	7.6	7.5	8.0	+ 0.1	- 0.4
Women's and Misses' Outerwear	9.2	9.2	9.9	0.0	- 0.7
Paper and Allied Products	11.4	11.5	11.4	- 0.1	0.0
Printing and Publishing	5.9	5.9	6.2	0.0	- 0.3
Chemicals and Allied Products	23.4	23.4	23.3	0.0	+ 0.1

Note: See technical notes on final page.

TABLE 12

ESTIMATED MANUFACTURING AVERAGE EARNINGS AND HOURS IN SOUTH CAROLINA

September, 1991

	AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS (Dollars)			AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS (Hours)			AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS (Dollars)		
Industry	Sept. 1991	Aug. 1991	Sept. 1990	Sept. 1991	Aug. 1991	Sept. 1990	Sept. 1991	Aug. 1991	Sept. 1990
MANUFACTURING	379.55	376.89	367.36	41.3	41.1	41.0	9.19	9.17	8.96
DURABLE GOODS	388.92	387.58	383.24	42.0	41.9	42.3	9.26	9.25	9.06
Lumber and Wood Products	334.70	327.10	327.51	42.1	41.3	42.7	7.95	7.92	7.67
Furniture and Fixtures	292.22	285.52	275.77	41.1	40.5	40.2	7.11	7.05	6.86
Stone, Clay, and Glass Products	451.44	442.85	424.37	43.2	42.5	42.1	10.45	10.42	10.08
Fabricated Metal Products	390.45	388.40	383.72	41.1	41.1	41.8	9.50	9.45	9.18
Industrial Machinery And Equip.	420.04	428.67	426.26	42.6	43.3	43.1	9.86	9.90	9.89
Special Industry Machinery	442.22	449.45	434.25	44.4	44.9	45.0	9.96	10.01	9.65
Electronic And Other Elec. Equip.	348.25	347.45	339.65	39.8	39.8	40.1	8.75	8.73	8.47
Instruments and Related Products	385.84	384.42	378.11	44.4	44.7	44.8	8.69	8.60	8.44
NONDURABLE GOODS	374.64	371.18	358.67	40.9	40.7	40.3	9.16	9.12	8.90
Food and Kindred Products	322.22	323.75	310.65	39.2	39.1	37.7	8.22	8.28	8.24
Textile Mill Products	352.67	346.36	340.23	41.2	40.7	40.6	8.56	8.51	8.38
Broadwoven Fabric Mills, Cotton	360.26	354.38	347.27	40.8	40.5	40.1	8.83	8.75	8.66
Broadwoven Fabric Mills, Manmade	365.42	358.09	351.04	40.2	39.7	39.8	9.09	9.02	8.82
Knitting Mills	295.73	288.62	281.13	40.4	39.7	39.1	7.32	7.27	7.19
Textile Finishing, Except Wool	379.69	372.32	360.81	43.0	42.6	42.2	8.83	8.74	8.55
Yarn and Thread Mills	318.36	308.73	321.02	42.0	41.0	41.8	7.58	7.53	7.68
Apparel and Other Textile Products	231.13	231.76	220.70	37.1	37.2	36.6	6.23	6.23	6.03
Men's and Boys' Furnishings	230.96	234.22	209.30	37.8	37.9	36.4	6.11	6.18	5.75
Women's and Misses' Outerwear	212.42	208.88	196.38	38.0	37.5	36.3	5.59	5.57	5.41
Paper and Allied Products	599.52	589.86	589.15	45.8	45.2	45.6	13.09	13.05	12.92
Printing and Publishing	371.91	370.18	353.61	38.5	38.4	37.9	9.66	9.64	9.33
Chemicals and Allied Products	516.68	513.77	504.22	41.5	41.4	41.5	12.45	12.41	12.15

Note: See technical notes on final page.

TABLE 13

ESTIMATED NUMBER OF PRODUCTION WORKERS AND AVERAGE EARNINGS AND HOURS IN MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES IN SOUTH CAROLINA'S MAJOR METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS

September, 1991

CHARLESTON MSA

	Production Workers (In Thousands)			Average Hours Worked Per Week (Hours)		
	Sept. 1991	Aug. 1991	Sept. 1990	Sept. 1991	Aug. 1991	Sept. 1990
All Manufacturing....................	14.2	14.2	14.6	40.8	40.6	41.0
Durable Goods.......................	8.6	8.7	9.0	41.6	41.4	41.3
Nondurable Goods....................	5.6	5.5	5.7	39.6	39.3	40.4

	Average Weekly Earnings (Dollars)			Average Hourly Earnings (Dollars)		
	Sept. 1991	Aug. 1991	Sept. 1990	Sept. 1991	Aug. 1991	Sept. 1990
All Manufacturing....................	387.19	385.29	375.56	9.49	9.49	9.16
Durable Goods.......................	398.11	397.44	377.07	9.57	9.60	9.13
Nondurable Goods....................	371.05	366.28	372.08	9.37	9.32	9.21

COLUMBIA MSA

	Production Workers (In Thousands)			Average Hours Worked Per Week (Hours)		
	Sept. 1991	Aug. 1991	Sept. 1990	Sept. 1991	Aug. 1991	Sept. 1990
All Manufacturing....................	18.3	18.4	17.8	42.0	41.6	41.6
Durable Goods.......................	8.5	8.5	8.2	41.1	40.8	40.3
Fabricated Metal Products..........	2.3	2.3	2.2	41.7	40.8	41.3
Industrial Machinery and Equipment.	1.4	1.4	1.5	44.2	44.9	42.1
Nondurable Goods....................	9.8	9.9	9.6	42.8	42.4	42.7
Textile Mill Products..............	1.5	1.5	1.4	41.3	40.7	41.8
Apparel and Other Textile Products.	1.6	1.6	1.5	39.4	38.5	38.3

	Average Weekly Earnings (Dollars)			Average Hourly Earnings (Dollars)		
	Sept. 1991	Aug. 1991	Sept. 1990	Sept. 1991	Aug. 1991	Sept. 1990
All Manufacturing....................	400.26	394.37	379.39	9.53	9.48	9.12
Durable Goods.......................	372.78	367.61	346.58	9.07	9.01	8.60
Fabricated Metal Products..........	384.89	372.10	365.50	9.23	9.12	8.85
Industrial Machinery and Equipment.	439.79	449.90	394.90	9.95	10.02	9.38
Nondurable Goods....................	425.86	419.34	408.21	9.95	9.89	9.56
Textile Mill Products..............	363.44	358.16	354.05	8.80	8.80	8.47
Apparel and Other Textile Products.	211.97	205.59	201.08	5.38	5.34	5.25

(Continued on next page)

TABLE 13 (Continued)

ESTIMATED NUMBER OF PRODUCTION WORKERS AND AVERAGE EARNINGS AND HOURS IN MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES IN SOUTH CAROLINA'S MAJOR METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS

September, 1991

GREENVILLE-SPARTANBURG MSA

	Production Workers (In Thousands)			Average Hours Worked Per Week (Hours)		
	Sept. 1991	Aug. 1991	Sept. 1990	Sept. 1991	Aug. 1991	Sept. 1990
All Manufacturing....................	72.5	72.3	74.9	41.2	41.0	41.2
Durable Goods........................	23.3	23.2	24.2	42.7	42.5	43.3
Industrial Machinery and Equipment.	10.2	10.1	9.8	44.8	44.5	45.5
Special Industry Machinery........	2.7	2.7	2.8	44.7	44.9	44.2
Nondurable Goods....................	49.2	49.1	50.7	40.4	40.3	40.2
Textile Mill Products..............	24.5	24.4	25.6	39.9	39.6	40.4
Broadwoven Fabric Mills, Manmade..	6.2	6.2	6.1	40.4	39.7	41.1
Knitting Mills..................	1.1	1.1	1.2	36.2	35.3	37.6
Textile Finishing, Except Wool....	2.7	2.7	3.0	38.9	38.1	40.4
Apparel and Other Textile Products.	5.3	5.1	5.7	38.1	38.0	37.0
Men's and Boys' Furnishings.......	0.5	0.4	0.5	35.4	36.1	34.9
Chemicals and Allied Products......	5.3	5.4	5.3	42.5	42.2	42.2

	Average Weekly Earnings (Dollars)			Average Hourly Earnings (Dollars)		
	Sept. 1991	Aug. 1991	Sept. 1990	Sept. 1991	Aug. 1991	Sept. 1990
All Manufacturing....................	381.10	378.43	367.09	9.25	9.23	8.91
Durable Goods........................	427.00	425.42	412.65	10.00	10.01	9.53
Industrial Machinery and Equipment.	483.39	478.82	468.65	10.79	10.76	10.30
Special Industry Machinery........	446.11	450.35	424.32	9.98	10.03	9.60
Nondurable Goods....................	358.75	356.25	345.32	8.88	8.84	8.59
Textile Mill Products..............	345.14	340.56	343.40	8.65	8.60	8.50
Broadwoven Fabric Mills, Manmade..	356.33	346.18	359.62	8.82	8.72	8.75
Knitting Mills..................	271.50	262.63	283.50	7.50	7.44	7.54
Textile Finishing, Except Wool....	324.04	313.18	328.86	8.33	8.22	8.14
Apparel and Other Textile Products.	230.50	230.28	212.01	6.05	6.06	5.73
Men's and Boys' Furnishings.......	202.84	210.10	177.29	5.73	5.82	5.08
Chemicals and Allied Products......	493.85	486.14	467.58	11.62	11.52	11.08

Note: See technical notes on final page.

TABLE 14
NONFARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT FOR COUNTIES IN SOUTH CAROLINA
SEPTEMBER, 1991

	TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT			MANUFACTURING EMPLOYMENT			NONMANUFACTURING EMPLOYMENT		
AREA	SEPT. 1991	AUG. 1991	SEPT. 1990	SEPT. 1991	AUG. 1991	SEPT. 1990	SEPT. 1991	AUG. 1991	SEPT. 1990
ABBEVILLE	7,010	6,880	7,180	3,710	3,700	3,890	3,300	3,180	3,290
AIKEN	61,100	60,200	60,800	23,300	23,200	22,900	37,800	37,000	37,900
ALLENDALE	3,720	3,410	3,620	1,370	1,360	1,300	2,350	2,050	2,320
ANDERSON	53,700	51,700	54,400	18,700	18,500	19,700	35,000	33,200	34,700
BAMBERG	4,290	4,130	4,400	1,510	1,480	1,530	2,780	2,650	2,870
BARNWELL	7,760	7,630	7,530	3,100	3,070	3,080	4,660	4,560	4,450
BEAUFORT	35,780	35,700	36,270	1,230	1,220	1,270	34,550	34,480	35,000
BERKELEY	27,400	27,100	27,100	6,800	6,800	6,900	20,600	20,300	20,200
CALHOUN	3,520	3,220	3,510	1,570	1,560	1,550	1,950	1,660	1,960
CHARLESTON	168,900	167,200	163,400	9,300	9,400	9,900	159,600	157,800	153,500
CHEROKEE	18,200	17,300	18,610	8,640	8,640	9,090	9,560	8,660	9,520
CHESTER	11,540	11,390	11,890	5,730	5,770	6,050	5,810	5,620	5,840
CHESTERFIELD	14,450	13,830	14,870	7,960	7,930	8,450	6,490	5,900	6,420
CLARENDON	6,500	6,120	6,870	1,270	1,310	1,370	5,230	4,810	5,500
COLLETON	10,220	9,440	10,520	2,240	2,240	2,510	7,980	7,200	8,010
DARLINGTON	21,460	20,330	21,910	7,610	7,610	7,800	13,850	12,720	14,110
DILLON	9,660	9,540	9,880	3,310	3,300	3,530	6,350	6,240	6,350
DORCHESTER	21,600	21,600	20,600	4,500	4,600	4,800	17,100	17,000	15,800
EDGEFIELD	4,600	4,240	4,610	1,970	1,980	2,060	2,630	2,260	2,550
FAIRFIELD	6,940	6,660	7,330	2,160	2,140	2,580	4,780	4,520	4,750
FLORENCE	54,400	52,700	54,900	12,900	12,900	13,200	41,500	39,800	41,700
GEORGETOWN	18,190	17,060	18,250	4,550	4,550	4,610	13,640	12,510	13,640
GREENVILLE	198,600	194,100	196,100	46,700	46,800	49,100	151,900	147,300	147,000
GREENWOOD	29,820	29,010	29,890	10,680	10,710	10,960	19,140	18,300	18,930
HAMPTON	5,310	5,160	5,630	1,540	1,530	1,760	3,770	3,630	3,870
HORRY	68,120	67,360	68,620	6,160	6,100	5,790	61,960	61,260	62,830
JASPER	3,590	3,440	3,620	350	350	350	3,240	3,090	3,270
KERSHAW	16,410	16,440	16,560	6,060	6,040	6,160	10,350	10,400	10,400
LANCASTER	17,640	17,530	18,560	7,160	7,200	7,840	10,480	10,330	10,720
LAURENS	20,590	20,480	20,710	7,440	7,430	7,560	13,150	13,050	13,150
LEE	3,600	3,330	3,640	1,220	1,230	1,260	2,380	2,100	2,380
LEXINGTON	61,600	61,100	59,300	13,200	13,200	13,100	48,400	47,900	46,200

(Continued on next page)

TABLE 14 (Continued)
NONFARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT FOR COUNTIES IN SOUTH CAROLINA
SEPTEMBER, 1991

	TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT			MANUFACTURING EMPLOYMENT			NONMANUFACTURING EMPLOYMENT		
AREA	SEPT. 1991	AUG. 1991	SEPT. 1990	SEPT. 1991	AUG. 1991	SEPT. 1990	SEPT. 1991	AUG. 1991	SEPT. 1990
McCORMICK	2,410	2,190	2,490	660	630	730	1,750	1,560	1,760
MARION	12,800	12,580	12,630	6,130	6,040	6,110	6,670	6,540	6,520
MARLBORO	9,680	9,420	9,600	4,580	4,690	4,460	5,100	4,730	5,140
NEWBERRY	11,950	11,450	11,890	4,840	4,860	4,940	7,110	6,590	6,950
OCONEE	25,420	24,430	25,700	10,130	10,190	10,490	15,290	14,240	15,210
ORANGEBURG	29,910	29,650	29,560	9,360	10,240	8,810	20,550	19,410	20,750
PICKENS	33,600	32,500	36,000	11,500	11,600	12,100	22,100	20,900	23,900
RICHLAND	198,800	187,200	187,400	14,300	14,300	14,100	184,500	172,900	173,300
SALUDA	4,020	3,910	3,840	1,810	1,800	1,670	2,210	2,110	2,170
SPARTANBURG	110,000	107,500	108,900	37,700	37,800	38,700	72,300	69,700	70,200
SUMTER	32,890	32,060	33,110	9,580	9,370	9,950	23,310	22,690	23,160
UNION	10,100	9,460	10,400	5,360	5,350	5,610	4,740	4,110	4,790
WILLIAMSBURG	11,150	11,090	11,020	5,380	5,390	5,240	5,770	5,700	5,780
YORK	49,100	48,900	49,400	14,500	14,300	14,900	34,600	34,600	34,500

NOTE: See technical notes on final page.

TABLE 15
LABOR FORCE AND UNEMPLOYMENT BY LABOR MARKET AREA
SEPTEMBER, 1991

				UNEMPLOYMENT					
	LABOR FORCE			NUMBER			PERCENT OF LABOR FORCE		
AREA	SEPT. 1991	AUG. 1991	SEPT. 1990	SEPT. 1991	AUG. 1991	SEPT. 1990	SEPT. 1991	AUG. 1991	SEPT. 1990
ABBEVILLE	10,530	10,740	10,670	630	730	580	6.0	6.7	5.4
AIKEN	66,780	68,840	67,460	2,940	3,240	2,710	4.4	4.7	4.0
ALLENDALE	5,330	5,160	5,150	410	500	310	7.7	9.6	6.0
ANDERSON MSA	69,160	69,010	69,840	3,800	4,100	3,450	5.5	5.9	4.9
BAMBERG	6,450	6,370	6,560	720	760	660	11.2	11.9	10.1
BARNWELL	9,440	9,570	8,940	1,120	1,160	860	11.9	12.1	9.6
BEAUFORT	38,080	38,820	38,470	1,370	1,360	1,070	3.6	3.5	2.8
BERKELEY	56,790	57,400	54,490	2,520	2,370	2,190	4.4	4.1	4.0
CALHOUN	4,700	4,340	4,810	550	490	620	11.6	11.4	12.9
CHARLESTON	152,980	155,610	145,490	7,070	7,630	4,870	4.6	4.9	3.3
CHEROKEE	22,870	22,570	23,170	1,330	1,510	1,150	5.8	6.7	5.0
CHESTER	13,800	14,170	14,140	1,630	1,860	1,600	11.8	13.1	11.3
CHESTERFIELD	20,760	20,720	21,270	1,030	1,150	920	5.0	5.6	4.3
CLARENDON	11,600	11,310	12,160	1,130	1,260	1,070	9.7	11.1	8.8
COLLETON	18,140	16,450	18,100	1,320	1,390	890	7.3	8.4	4.9
DARLINGTON	28,000	27,460	28,100	2,030	2,260	1,520	7.3	8.2	5.4
DILLON	14,600	14,850	14,640	1,320	1,420	1,000	9.1	9.6	6.8
DORCHESTER	39,780	40,430	38,110	1,710	1,820	1,420	4.3	4.5	3.7
EDGEFIELD	7,000	6,690	7,010	320	320	280	4.6	4.8	4.0
FAIRFIELD	9,330	9,340	9,660	900	950	740	9.7	10.2	7.7
FLORENCE MSA	57,720	57,330	57,640	3,260	3,480	2,690	5.6	6.1	4.7
GEORGETOWN	22,870	22,210	22,960	1,460	1,530	1,520	6.4	6.9	6.6
GREENVILLE	180,580	181,170	178,250	8,440	8,780	6,790	4.7	4.8	3.8
GREENWOOD	29,210	29,350	29,080	1,790	1,930	1,690	6.1	6.6	5.8
HAMPTON	7,070	7,190	7,320	540	690	410	7.7	9.6	5.6
HORRY	75,530	76,570	75,560	4,160	3,930	3,660	5.5	5.1	4.8
JASPER	6,240	6,220	6,270	300	290	270	4.9	4.6	4.3
KERSHAW	19,270	19,910	19,150	1,460	1,650	1,220	7.6	8.3	6.4
LANCASTER	24,430	25,180	24,710	2,170	2,350	1,420	8.9	9.3	5.7
LAURENS	24,300	24,820	24,360	1,360	1,450	1,280	5.6	5.8	5.3
LEE	8,680	8,510	8,770	500	570	460	5.8	6.7	5.2
LEXINGTON	99,190	100,680	97,590	3,710	3,900	4,230	3.7	3.9	4.3

(Continued on next page)

TABLE 15 (Continued)
LABOR FORCE AND UNEMPLOYMENT BY LABOR MARKET AREA
SEPTEMBER, 1991

	LABOR FORCE			UNEMPLOYMENT NUMBER			UNEMPLOYMENT PERCENT OF LABOR FORCE		
AREA	SEPT. 1991	AUG. 1991	SEPT. 1990	SEPT. 1991	AUG. 1991	SEPT. 1990	SEPT. 1991	AUG. 1991	SEPT. 1990
McCORMICK	3,170	3,080	3,220	280	340	230	8.7	10.9	7.1
MARION	15,520	15,700	14,750	1,830	1,970	1,240	11.8	12.6	8.4
MARLBORO	13,100	13,140	12,890	1,190	1,240	1,060	9.1	9.4	8.2
NEWBERRY	15,100	14,720	14,940	750	840	740	5.0	5.7	5.0
OCONEE	30,370	30,100	30,330	1,920	2,150	1,700	6.3	7.1	5.6
ORANGEBURG	40,300	40,640	39,990	4,380	4,070	4,440	10.9	10.0	11.1
PICKENS	50,390	50,880	49,830	2,230	2,660	1,860	4.4	5.2	3.7
RICHLAND	148,590	151,080	144,420	6,500	7,060	5,470	4.4	4.7	3.8
SALUDA	8,690	8,700	8,380	360	390	390	4.2	4.5	4.7
SPARTANBURG	116,640	117,180	115,770	5,310	5,690	4,880	4.6	4.9	4.2
SUMTER	37,110	37,180	36,060	3,230	3,470	2,090	8.7	9.3	5.8
UNION	13,550	13,280	13,820	1,050	1,150	1,000	7.7	8.6	7.2
WILLIAMSBURG	16,760	17,210	17,190	1,120	1,300	1,660	6.7	7.6	9.7
YORK	73,220	74,020	72,020	3,560	3,990	2,510	4.9	5.4	3.5
CHAS MSA	249,560	253,440	238,110	11,310	11,810	8,490	4.5	4.7	3.6
COLA MSA	247,780	251,760	242,010	10,210	10,960	9,700	4.1	4.4	4.0
GRNV MSA	347,600	349,220	343,850	15,980	17,120	13,530	4.6	4.9	3.9

Comparable data for South Carolina given in thousands.

South Carolina	1,743.7	1,755.9	1,723.5	96.7	103.1	82.8	5.5	5.9	4.8

NOTE: See technical notes on final page.

TABLE 16
LABOR FORCE, EMPLOYMENT, AND UNEMPLOYMENT FOR SELECTED CITIES IN SOUTH CAROLINA
SEPTEMBER, 1991

	LABOR FORCE			UNEMPLOYMENT			PERCENT OF LABOR FORCE		
CITIES	SEPT. 1991	AUG. 1991	SEPT. 1990	SEPT. 1991	AUG. 1991	SEPT. 1990	SEPT. 1991	AUG. 1991	SEPT. 1990
ANDERSON	13,350	13,340	13,460	950	1,030	870	7.1	7.7	6.5
CHARLESTON	40,940	41,630	38,940	1,850	1,990	1,270	4.5	4.8	3.3
COLUMBIA	48,600	49,450	47,180	2,540	2,750	2,130	5.2	5.6	4.5
GOOSE CREEK	7,320	7,400	7,160	350	330	270	4.8	4.4	3.8
FLORENCE	15,910	15,800	15,890	850	900	700	5.3	5.7	4.4
GREENVILLE	35,120	35,240	34,600	1,960	2,040	1,580	5.6	5.8	4.6
MOUNT PLEASANT	9,640	9,790	9,230	220	230	150	2.2	2.4	1.6
MYRTLE BEACH	13,670	13,880	13,700	530	500	460	3.9	3.6	3.4
N. CHARLESTON	24,510	24,970	23,150	1,720	1,850	1,180	7.0	7.4	5.1
ROCK HILL	23,330	23,610	22,890	1,350	1,510	950	5.8	6.4	4.2
SPARTANBURG	23,840	23,960	23,640	1,300	1,400	1,200	5.5	5.8	5.1
SUMTER	11,260	11,290	10,940	1,010	1,080	650	8.9	9.6	5.9

NOTE: See technical notes on final page.

TECHNICAL NOTES

This release is prepared in conjunction with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics. The current month's estimates are preliminary while all previous data are subject to revision. Industries are classified according to the Standard Industrial Classification Manual, 1987. All estimates are projected from a first quarter 1990 benchmark.

Nonagricultural wage and salary employment estimates include all full- and part-time wage and salary employees who worked during or received pay for the pay period which includes the 12th of the month. Estimates measure the number of jobs by industry and reflect employment by place of work. Therefore, these data are not strictly comparable with the labor force data which represent persons by place of residence. Excluded from wage and salary estimates are proprietors, self-employed workers, private household employees, and unpaid family workers. A small percentage of wage and salary workers cannot be allocated to specific counties (Table 12) because of the nature of their jobs. Therefore, county data will not add to state totals.

Production worker estimates include full- and part-time employees working within manufacturing industries. Hours worked and earnings data are computed based on payroll figures for the week including the 12th of the month for production workers. Average hourly earnings are calculated on a gross basis, and are affected by such factors as premium pay for overtime and shift differential as well as changes in basic hourly and incentive rates of pay. Average weekly earnings are the product of weekly hours worked and hourly earnings.

Labor force data are adjusted to the Current Population Survey benchmark, and represent employment and unemployment by place of residence. These data are not comparable to the place-of-work industry employment series. Workers involved in labor disputes are counted as employed. Total employment in the labor force also includes agricultural workers, unpaid family workers, domestics, and self-employed. The unemployment rate is calculated by dividing total unemployment by the labor force, and is expressed as a percent. Because of the conceptual differences stated above, total employment may in some instances be lower than nonagricultural wage and salary employment.

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SOUTH CAROLINA EMPLOYMENT TRENDS

OCTOBER, 1991

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EMPLOYMENT OVERVIEW

GAINS IN EDUCATION FUEL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT

Total nonfarm employment in South Carolina rose 2,700 in October as seasonal increases in education more than offset scattered private sector losses. Despite growing over the month, total employment, at 1,565,900, was still 4,700 lower than the year-ago level. Government employment added more than 6,000 jobs over the month, with state and local schools accounting for all of the increase. The federal government reduced its workforce by 600. Female employment in South Carolina rose a moderate 3,000 in October, with much of the upturn attributed to government and manufacturing. The state's unemployment rate inched higher during the month, increasing 0.1 point to an unadjusted 5.6 percent. Lexington and Beaufort counties, at 3.7 and 3.8 percent respectively, continued to pace the state, while the rural counties of Barnwell, Marion, and Chester all had rates exceeding 11.0 percent.

SEASONAL LOSSES IN PRIVATE SECTOR

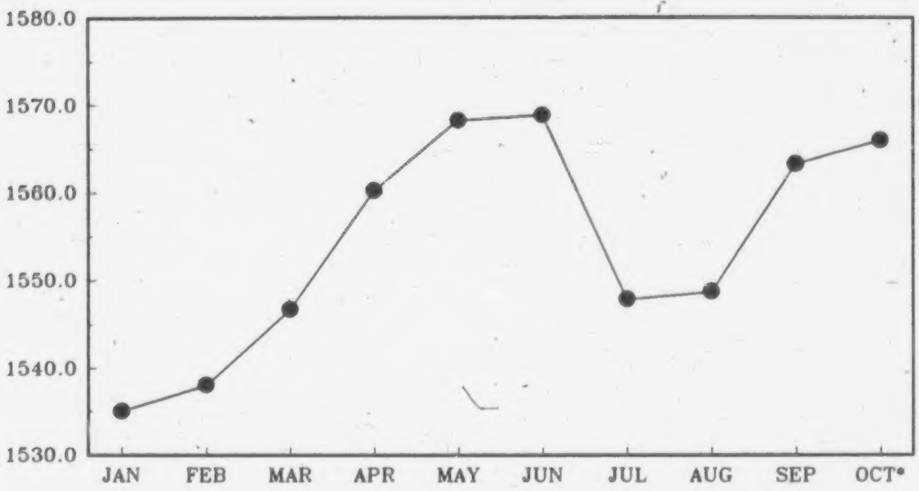
Private sector employment fell 3,500 over the month as four of six major industries declined. Much of the downturn could be traced to seasonality, such as retail trade, where major losses occurred in eating and drinking places. Overall, wholesale and retail trade lost 3,800 workers, 92 percent coming in the retail sector. Seasonal losses were also prevalent in real estate and construction. On the plus side, manufacturing posted a third consecutive monthly gain. Up 1,600 to 369,700, manufacturing was led by recalls in industrial machinery and equipment (+400), and apparel and other textile products (+300). Textile mills remained constant at 94,500. However, textile workers did spend more time in factories in October, as average weekly hours rose 0.3 hour to 41.3.

Paychecks were also influenced by a higher hourly rate, up $0.05 to $8.60. Overall, average hourly earnings in manufacturing rose from $9.20 to $9.22, while the workweek fell from 41.3 to 41.2 hours. Another bright spot in the employment picture was seen in services, which posted an all-time high of 317,300, eclipsing the previous record set in September, 1991. Gains in educational services and business services absorbed seasonal losses in hotels and other lodging places.

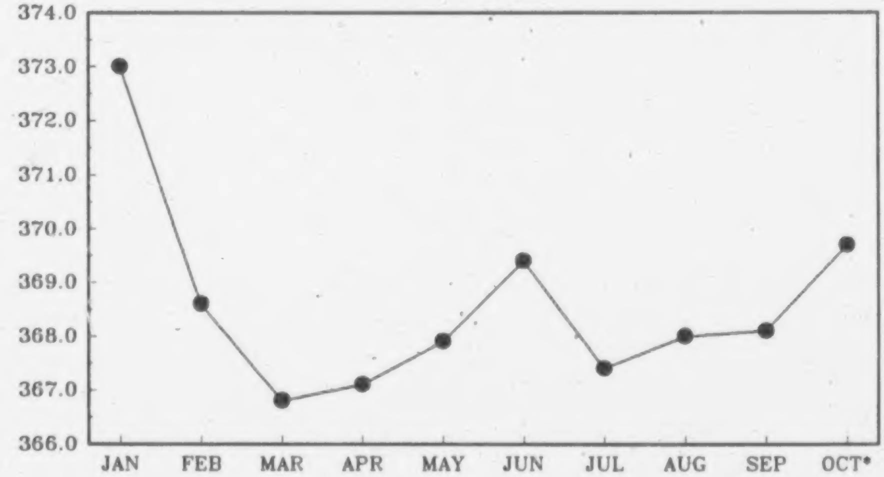
OUTLOOK

Nonfarm employment in November should rise slightly as seasonal gains in retail trade, and state and local government offset continued sluggishness elsewhere. Construction, in particular, will continue to be weak. It is hoped that a strong Christmas season will help to spur the state's economy in the coming months.

SOUTH CAROLINA NONFARM EMPLOYMENT
JANUARY - OCTOBER, 1991
(Data in Thousands)



SOUTH CAROLINA MANUFACTURING EMPLOYMENT
JANUARY - OCTOBER, 1991
(Data in Thousands)



*Preliminary

TABLE 1
CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE SUMMARY
October, 1991

Unadjusted Data

	SOUTH CAROLINA			UNITED STATES*		
	Current Month	Previous Month	Year-Ago	Current Month	Previous Month	Year-Ago
Civilian Labor Force	1,737,400	1,743,700	1,723,500	125,568	125,405	125,020
Total Employment	1,640,200	1,647,000	1,640,200	117,555	117,335	118,299
Total Unemployment	97,200	96,700	83,300	8,013	8,070	6,722
Unemployment Rate	5.6	5.5	4.8	6.4	6.4	5.4

Seasonally Adjusted Data

	SOUTH CAROLINA			UNITED STATES*		
	Current Month	Previous Month	Year-Ago	Current Month	Previous Month	Year-Ago
Civilian Labor Force	1,735,800	1,747,200	1,721,900	125,549	125,607	124,875
Total Employment	1,636,900	1,650,300	1,636,900	116,967	117,165	117,733
Total Unemployment	98,900	96,900	85,000	8,582	8,442	7,142
Unemployment Rate	5.7	5.5	4.9	6.8	6.7	5.7

* Data for the United States are rounded to the nearest thousands

(Continued on next page)

TABLE 1 (Continued)
CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE SUMMARY
October, 1991

Metropolitan Statistical Areas
Unadjusted Data Only

	GREENVILLE-SPARTANBURG			COLUMBIA		
	Current Month	Previous Month	Year-Ago	Current Month	Previous Month	Year-Ago
Civilian Labor Force	346,290	347,560	344,570	248,630	247,740	242,390
Total Employment	330,470	331,570	330,540	238,410	237,530	233,650
Total Unemployment	15,820	15,990	14,030	10,220	10,210	8,740
Unemployment Rate	4.6	4.6	4.1	4.1	4.1	3.6

	CHARLESTON		
	Current Month	Previous Month	Year-Ago
Civilian Labor Force	247,710	249,530	239,630
Total Employment	235,870	238,220	230,710
Total Unemployment	11,840	11,310	8,920
Unemployment Rate	4.8	4.5	3.7

NOTE: Comparable data for the Anderson (Anderson County), Florence (Florence County) Metropolitan Areas can be found on Table #14 under the appropriate counties.

WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT DEVELOPMENTS IN THE MAJOR METROPOLITAN AREAS

METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS
(Includes the Greenville-Spartanburg, Columbia, and Charleston MSA'S)

Nonfarm employment in the metropolitan areas rose 1,700 in October, accounting for nearly 63% of the gain in nonfarm jobs statewide. The increase occurred entirely in the public sector as state and local schools continued restaffing for the fall semester. Overall, private sector jobs declined in October as seasonal losses in trade dominated the trends.

GREENVILLE-SPARTANBURG MSA
(Includes the Greenville, Pickens and Spartanburg Counties)

The Greenville-Spartanburg job count advanced 1,100 in October on the strength of gains in both the public and private sectors. Increases in nonfaculty staff at state and local schools boosted government employment by 700. The start-up of private schools led the service sector to a 300-job rise. Total private sector jobs increased 400 over the month, with services being the major contributor. Elsewhere in the private sector, construction; manufacturing; transportation and public utilities; and finance, insurance, and real estate each added 100 jobs. Trade, on the other hand, experienced a seasonal loss of 300 jobs. Unemployment in the Greenville-Spartanburg area held steady at 4.6% in October. Greenville County's jobless rate remained at 4.7% while Pickens County's rate dropped from 4.4% to 4.3% and Spartanburg County's rate dropped from 4.6% to 4.4%.

CHARLESTON MSA
(Includes the Berkeley, Dorchester and Charleston Counties)

The Charleston area was the only major metro area to lose jobs (-600) during October. However, even with the losses, the total nonfarm job count for Charleston was 5,000 above the year-ago level. Over 1,000 private sector jobs were lost in October, mostly the result of seasonal cutbacks in trade (-800); services (-200); and finance, insurance, and real estate (-100). Manufacturing, and transportation and public utilities lost 100 positions each. On the positive side, construction added 200 jobs with on-going and scattered new projects in the area . Government was up by 500 jobs, all in education. Unemployment in the Charleston area rose from 4.5% to 4.8% in October. All three counties in the tri-county area recorded increases in joblessness. Charleston County's rate stood at 4.9%, followed by Berkeley County at 4.7%, and Dorchester County at 4.5%.

COLUMBIA MSA
(Includes Lexington and Richland Counties)

The Columbia area's nonfarm job count jumped 1,200 in October, 5,700 above the year-ago level. Government led the way with an increase of 1,100. Practically all of the public sector growth occurred in state and local schools. The opening of private schools contributed to the 300-job increase in services. Overall, private sector jobs were up 100 from the previous month. Gains of 100 each were noted in construction, manufacturing, and transportation and public utilities. Trade experienced a seasonal loss of 400 jobs. Columbia's jobless rate remained unchanged at 4.1%, the lowest of the three metropolitan areas. Richland County's unemployment rate was 4.4%, while Lexington County boasted the lowest unemployment rate in the state at 3.7%.

SOUTH CAROLINA AGRICULTURAL NEWS

WEATHER CONDITIONS

Dry weather conditions prevailed over much of the state during the month of October. Weekend rains were reported the last week of the month. However, more general rainfall is needed to improve conditions for fall planting. Because of the cool, dry weather conditions across the state, harvesting continued at a steady pace. Soil moisture rating declined from the previous week to 29% very short, 66% short, 3% adequate and 2% surplus. The average number of days available for field work was 6.

FIELD CROPS

Corn harvest neared completion as the crop remained in fair-to-good condition. The condition of the soybean crop improved during the month to 58% fair and 42% good. Harvesting continued slightly ahead of the average pace for this time of year. Cotton harvesting progressed at an excellent pace due mainly to favorable weather conditions. Because of abundant cotton yields and increased acreage, many gins are behind schedule; therefore, harvesting has been delayed in some areas until the gins are back on schedule. The condition of the crop dropped slightly during the month to 18% fair and 82% good. Peanut harvest neared completion with 97% of the state's acreage harvested. The crop remained in fair-to-good condition. Sorghum and sweet potatoes maintained their fair-to-good condition rating. Harvesting of these crops is well ahead of schedule. Based on October 1 conditions, South Carolina's 1991 yield prospects are up sharply from last year.

SOUTH CAROLINA AGRICULTURAL NEWS

(Continued)

FRUIT AND VEGETABLES

Apple harvest neared completion with the condition of the crop rated as good. Pecans maintained a condition rating of fair. According to one source, pecan production in South Carolina is forecast at 3.0 million pounds based on October 1 conditions. This is 14% below September's forecast, but is 6 times greater than 1990's short crop of 500 thousand pounds. Although this year's crop is substantially above last year's, some areas of the state continue to experience disease problems and dropping of premature nuts. Fall snap beans and cucumbers maintained their fair-to-good condition rating.

EMPLOYMENT

There were approximately 2,137 seasonal farmworkers employed throughout South Carolina during September.

S. C. WEEKLY CROP STATISTICS
Week Ending 10/27/91

Crop	Phase	Percent Completed Current	Year Ago
Cotton	Harvested	66	82
Peanuts	Harvested	97	83
Sorghum	Harvested	81	79
Soybeans	Shed Leaves	80	82
Soybeans	Mature	69	74
Soybeans	Harvested	24	21
Sweet potato	Harvested	84	80
Wheat	Planted	8	11

UNITED STATES ECONOMIC NEWS

UNEMPLOYMENT RATE CHANGES LITTLE

The national unemployment rate was 6.8% (seasonally adjusted) in October, up 0.1% from last month. Total employment at 117 million was little changed following a large increase in September. The number of jobless increased slightly to 8.6 million from 8.4 million in September, and was up 1.4 million from October, 1990.

EMPLOYMENT CONTINUES TO DECLINE

In October, the number of manufacturing jobs fell by 30,000 for the second consecutive month. Declines were concentrated in the durable-good industries, especially transportation equipment, machinery, electronic equipment, instruments, and primary metals. Construction employment also fell by about 30,000 in October. There was job growth in the service industry for the sixth month in a row. The 100,000 gain was divided among business, health and other services.

INFLATION UP 0.1%

Inflation increased by 0.1% in October, the smallest growth in seven months. That increase put the Consumer Price Index (All Urban Consumers) at 137.4, 2.9% above that of October, 1990. Medical care posted the largest monthly increase, while apparel, transportation, and food and beverage costs declined.

SALES FALL 0.1%

Retail sales fell 0.1% in October to 152.89 billion. Sales of durable goods were unchanged in October after a 2.1% increase in September.

INDUSTRIAL OUTPUT HOLDS STEADY

Industrial production remained unchanged at 108.2% for October, which is 1.6% below the October, 1990 level. Factories were operating at 79.6%, their lowest rate of capacity in four months.

TABLE 2

SUMMARY OF MONTHLY EARNINGS OF MANUFACTURING WORKERS
BASE YEAR 1982-1984 = 100.0

October, 1991

	South Carolina		
	Current Month	Previous Month	Year-Ago
Average Hourly Earnings	$ 9.22	$ 9.20	$ 8.96
Average Weekly Earnings	$379.86	$379.96	$365.67
Inflation-Adjusted Weekly Earnings (1982-84 Dollars)	$276.46	$276.94	$273.84

	Greenville-Spartanburg MSA		
	Current Month	Previous Month	Year-Ago
Average Hourly Earnings	$ 9.32	$ 9.28	$ 8.91
Average Weekly Earnings	$383.98	$382.34	$367.09
Inflation-Adjusted Weekly Earnings (1982-84 Dollars)	$279.46	$278.67	$274.97

	Columbia MSA		
	Current Month	Previous Month	Year-Ago
Average Hourly Earnings	$ 9.55	$ 9.52	$ 9.07
Average Weekly Earnings	$400.14	$399.84	$374.59
Inflation-Adjusted Weekly Earnings (1982-84 Dollars)	$291.22	$291.43	$280.59

(Continued on next page)

TABLE 2 (Continued)

SUMMARY OF MONTHLY EARNINGS OF MANUFACTURING WORKERS
BASE YEAR 1982-1984 = 100.0

October, 1991

	Charleston MSA		
	Current Month	Previous Month	Year-Ago
Average Hourly Earnings	$ 9.53	$ 9.52	$ 9.15
Average Weekly Earnings	$391.68	$386.51	$373.32
Inflation-Adjusted Weekly Earnings (1982-84 Dollars)	$285.07	$281.71	$279.64

	United States		
	Current Month	Previous Month	Year-Ago
Average Hourly Earnings	$ 11.27	$ 11.28	$ 10.94
Average Weekly Earnings	$463.20	$466.99	$447.45
Inflation-Adjusted Weekly Earnings (1982-84 Dollars)	$337.12	$340.37	$335.17

TABLE 3

PRODUCTIVITY INDEX

October, 1991

	Current Month	Previous Month	Year-Ago
Production-Worker Productivity Index	99.9	99.6	102.2
Durable-Good Productivity Index	114.1	113.9	119.7
Nondurable-Good Productivity Index	93.8	93.4	94.6
Textile Productivity Index	85.4	84.6	86.4
Apparel Productivity Index	79.7	78.3	80.5

U.S. CONSUMER PRICE INDEX - ALL URBAN CONSUMERS

Base Year 1982-84 = 100.0

October, 1991

				Unadjusted percent change to Oct., 1991 from-	
	Oct. 1991	Sept. 1991	Oct. 1990	Sept. 1991	Oct. 1990
All items	137.4	137.2	133.5	+0.1	+2.9
Food and Beverages.	136.5	136.7	133.4	-0.1	+2.3
Housing	134.7	134.7	130.6	0.0	+3.1
Apparel and Upkeep.	132.7	131.3	128.4	+1.1	+3.3
Transportation.	124.0	123.8	125.8	+0.2	-1.4
Medical Care.	180.7	179.7	167.1	+0.6	+8.1
Entertainment	140.5	140.2	134.3	+0.2	+4.6
Other Goods and Services.	176.2	175.8	163.2	+0.2	+8.0

TABLE 4

NONFARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT IN SOUTH CAROLINA BY MAJOR INDUSTRY DIVISION AND SELECTED INDUSTRY GROUP

October, 1991

				Net Change From:	
	Oct. 1991	Sept. 1991	Oct. 1990	Sept. 1991	Oct. 1990
Total Nonagricultural Employment	1565.9	1563.2	1570.6	+ 2.7	- 4.7
Total Private	1264.9	1268.4	1275.0	- 3.5	-10.1
Mining	1.9	1.9	2.1	0.0	- 0.2
Construction	94.3	94.9	101.4	- 0.6	- 7.1
Heavy Construction, Excluding Building	12.7	12.7	12.9	0.0	- 0.2
Highway and Street Construction	3.5	3.5	3.5	0.0	0.0
Heavy Construction, Excluding Highway	9.2	9.2	9.4	0.0	- 0.2
Special Trade Contractors	46.3	46.7	47.8	- 0.4	- 1.5
Plumbing, Heating, Air Conditioning	10.8	10.9	11.3	- 0.1	- 0.5
Electrical Work	9.8	9.9	10.3	- 0.1	- 0.5
Manufacturing (See detail on Table #5)	369.7	368.1	380.7	+ 1.6	-11.0
Durable Goods	129.8	128.9	135.6	+ 0.9	- 5.8
Nondurable Goods	239.9	239.2	245.1	+ 0.7	- 5.2
Transportation and Public Utilities	67.1	67.2	67.8	- 0.1	- 0.7
Trucking and Warehousing	20.3	20.3	20.9	0.0	- 0.6
Water Transportation	3.2	3.3	3.1	- 0.1	+ 0.1
Communications	13.9	13.9	14.1	0.0	- 0.2
Telephone Communications	9.2	9.2	9.5	0.0	- 0.3
Electric, Gas, and Sanitary Services	16.4	16.5	16.3	- 0.1	+ 0.1
Electric Services	9.8	9.8	9.9	0.0	- 0.1
Combination Utility Services	4.2	4.3	4.0	- 0.1	+ 0.2
Wholesale and Retail Trade	348.8	352.6	350.7	- 3.8	- 1.9
Wholesale Trade	60.2	60.5	61.6	- 0.3	- 1.4
Wholesale Trade-Durable Goods	32.7	32.9	34.0	- 0.2	- 1.3
Machinery, Equipment, and Supplies	9.6	9.6	9.9	0.0	- 0.3
Wholesale Trade-Nondurable Goods	27.5	27.6	27.6	- 0.1	- 0.1
Groceries and Related Products	9.6	9.6	9.6	0.0	0.0
Groceries, General Line	4.3	4.3	4.4	0.0	- 0.1
Petroleum and Petroleum Products	3.7	3.7	3.8	0.0	- 0.1

(Continued on next page)

TABLE 4 (Continued)

NONFARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT IN SOUTH CAROLINA BY MAJOR INDUSTRY DIVISION AND SELECTED INDUSTRY GROUP

October, 1991

				Net Change From:	
	Oct. 1991	Sept. 1991	Oct. 1990	Sept. 1991	Oct. 1990
Retail Trade................................	288.6	292.1	289.1	- 3.5	- 0.5
Building Materials and Garden Supplies.....	12.1	12.2	12.6	- 0.1	- 0.5
Lumber and Other Building Materials.......	6.7	6.8	6.9	- 0.1	- 0.2
General Merchandise Stores.................	37.7	36.6	39.2	+ 1.1	- 1.5
Food Stores................................	53.1	53.7	52.6	- 0.6	+ 0.5
Grocery Stores............................	48.9	49.5	48.9	- 0.6	0.0
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate..........	65.8	66.5	66.5	- 0.7	- 0.7
Depository Institutions....................	22.0	22.2	22.1	- 0.2	- 0.1
Commercial Banks..........................	14.8	15.0	14.7	- 0.2	+ 0.1
National Commercial Banks..............	8.7	8.8	8.6	- 0.1	+ 0.1
Insurance Carriers.........................	13.3	13.3	13.2	0.0	+ 0.1
Life Insurance............................	5.9	5.9	5.8	0.0	+ 0.1
Services.....................................	317.3	317.2	305.8	+ 0.1	+11.5
Hotels and Other Lodging Places............	26.6	28.3	24.3	- 1.7	+ 2.3
Health Services............................	62.5	62.6	59.8	- 0.1	+ 2.7
Nursing and Personal Care Facilities......	12.7	12.7	12.3	0.0	+ 0.4
Hospitals.................................	21.5	21.7	20.4	- 0.2	+ 1.1
Educational Services.......................	25.9	24.2	25.2	+ 1.7	+ 0.7
Colleges and Universities.................	16.5	15.3	15.9	+ 1.2	+ 0.6
Total Government.............................	301.0	294.8	295.6	+ 6.2	+ 5.4
Total Federal Government....................	42.0	42.6	42.5	- 0.6	- 0.5
Total State and Local Government............	259.0	252.2	253.1	+ 6.8	+ 5.9
Total State Government.....................	106.6	103.6	102.3	+ 3.0	+ 4.3
State Government Education...............	48.7	45.5	45.8	+ 3.2	+ 2.9
Other State Government...................	57.9	58.1	56.5	- 0.2	+ 1.4
Total Local Government.....................	152.4	148.6	150.8	+ 3.8	+ 1.6
Local Government Education...............	85.0	81.3	85.8	+ 3.7	- 0.8
Other Local Government...................	67.4	67.3	65.0	+ 0.1	+ 2.4

Note: See technical notes on final page.

TABLE 5

WAGE AND SALARY MANUFACTURING EMPLOYMENT IN SOUTH CAROLINA

October, 1991

				Net Change From:	
	Oct. 1991	Sept. 1991	Oct. 1990	Sept. 1991	Oct. 1990
Manufacturing	369.7	368.1	380.7	+ 1.6	-11.0
Durable Goods	129.8	128.9	135.6	+ 0.9	- 5.8
Lumber and Wood Products	14.6	14.6	14.9	0.0	- 0.3
Sawmills and Planing Mills	4.9	4.9	4.8	0.0	+ 0.1
Millwork, Plywood, and Structural Members	3.1	3.1	3.3	0.0	- 0.2
Furniture and Fixtures	4.0	4.0	4.3	0.0	- 0.3
Household Furniture	2.9	2.9	3.1	0.0	- 0.2
Stone, Clay, and Glass Products	8.9	8.9	9.4	0.0	- 0.5
Glass and Glassware, Pressed or Blown	3.1	3.0	3.0	+ 0.1	+ 0.1
Concrete, Gypsum, and Plaster Products	2.5	2.5	2.7	0.0	- 0.2
Primary Metal Industries	8.6	8.5	8.4	+ 0.1	+ 0.2
Fabricated Metal Products	16.7	16.6	17.8	+ 0.1	- 1.1
Cutlery, Hand Tools, and Hardware	2.6	2.6	2.9	0.0	- 0.3
Fabricated Structural Metal Products	5.8	5.8	6.7	0.0	- 0.9
Industrial Machinery and Equipment	34.2	33.8	36.5	+ 0.4	- 2.3
Metalworking Machinery	6.2	6.3	6.8	- 0.1	- 0.6
Special Industry Machinery	5.4	5.4	5.8	0.0	- 0.4
General Industrial Machinery	7.2	7.3	7.7	- 0.1	- 0.5
Electronic and Other Electric Equipment	23.2	23.2	23.2	0.0	0.0
Electrical Industrial Apparatus	2.3	2.4	2.4	- 0.1	- 0.1
Household Appliances	3.8	3.7	3.2	+ 0.1	+ 0.6
Electronic Components and Accessories	7.2	7.2	7.3	0.0	- 0.1
Transportation Equipment	10.4	10.3	11.5	+ 0.1	- 1.1
Instruments and Related Products	5.6	5.6	5.9	0.0	- 0.3
Miscellaneous Manufacturing Industries	3.6	3.4	3.7	+ 0.2	- 0.1
Nondurable Goods	239.9	239.2	245.1	+ 0.7	- 5.2
Food and Kindred Products	14.0	13.9	14.9	+ 0.1	- 0.9
Meat Products	4.9	4.9	5.3	0.0	- 0.4
Beverages	2.2	2.2	2.1	0.0	+ 0.1
Textile Mill Products	94.5	94.5	98.1	0.0	- 3.6
Broadwoven Fabric Mills, Cotton	24.9	25.0	25.9	- 0.1	- 1.0
Broadwoven Fabric Mills, Manmade	22.7	22.6	24.4	+ 0.1	- 1.7
Knitting Mills	7.9	7.9	8.1	0.0	- 0.2
Textile Finishing, Except Wool	14.4	14.3	14.3	+ 0.1	+ 0.1
Finishing Plants, Cotton	7.4	7.3	7.5	+ 0.1	- 0.1
Finishing Plants, Manmade	6.3	6.3	6.0	0.0	+ 0.3
Yarn and Thread Mills	10.2	10.3	10.8	- 0.1	- 0.6
Yarn Spinning Mills	9.6	9.7	10.1	- 0.1	- 0.5
Miscellaneous Textile Goods	7.2	7.2	7.2	0.0	0.0

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TABLE 5 (Continued)

WAGE AND SALARY MANUFACTURING EMPLOYMENT IN SOUTH CAROLINA

October, 1991

	Oct. 1991	Sept. 1991	Oct. 1990	Net Change From: Sept. 1991	Net Change From: Oct. 1990
Apparel and Other Textile Products.........	38.0	37.7	39.0	+ 0.3	- 1.0
Men's and Boys' Furnishings...............	8.6	8.5	8.7	+ 0.1	- 0.1
Men's and Boys' Shirts.................	5.7	5.7	5.7	0.0	0.0
Women's and Misses' Outerwear.............	11.5	11.5	12.2	0.0	- 0.7
Women's and Misses' Blouses and Shirts.	3.4	3.5	3.8	- 0.1	- 0.4
Women's and Children's Undergarments......	1.7	1.7	2.3	0.0	- 0.6
Girls & Children's Outerwear..............	3.0	2.9	3.0	+ 0.1	0.0
Miscellaneous Apparel and Accessories.....	2.4	2.3	2.4	+ 0.1	0.0
Miscellaneous Fabricated Textile Prod.....	9.7	9.7	9.6	0.0	+ 0.1
Paper and Allied Products..................	16.9	16.9	16.5	0.0	+ 0.4
Paperboard Mills..........................	3.2	3.2	3.2	0.0	0.0
Paperboard Containers and Boxes...........	5.6	5.6	5.6	0.0	0.0
Miscellaneous Converted Paper Products....	4.7	4.7	4.5	0.0	+ 0.2
Printing and Publishing....................	11.2	11.2	11.7	0.0	- 0.5
Newspapers................................	4.4	4.4	4.6	0.0	- 0.2
Commercial Printing.......................	4.4	4.4	4.7	0.0	- 0.3
Chemicals and Allied Products..............	40.5	40.3	40.2	+ 0.2	+ 0.3
Plastics Materials and Synthetics.........	14.6	14.6	15.0	0.0	- 0.4
Industrial Organic Chemicals..............	3.2	3.2	3.0	0.0	+ 0.2
Rubber and Miscellaneous Plastics Products.	23.9	23.8	23.8	+ 0.1	+ 0.1
Fabricated Rubber Products, Not Elsewhere Classified........................	3.6	3.6	3.0	0.0	+ 0.6
Miscellaneous Plastics Products, Not Elsewhere Classified....................	10.1	10.0	10.6	+ 0.1	- 0.5

Note: See technical notes on final page.

TABLE 6

SEASONALLY ADJUSTED NONFARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT IN SOUTH CAROLINA

October, 1991

	Oct. 1991	Sept. 1991	Oct. 1990	Net Change From: Sept. 1991	Net Change From: Oct. 1990
Total Nonagricultural Employment	1557.8	1555.9	1563.5	+ 1.9	- 5.7
Total Private	1263.3	1260.9	1273.2	+ 2.4	- 9.9
Construction	93.8	94.9	100.9	- 1.1	- 7.1
Manufacturing	369.4	367.2	380.5	+ 2.2	-11.1
Durable Goods	130.1	129.1	135.9	+ 1.0	- 5.8
Lumber and Wood Products	14.7	14.7	15.0	0.0	- 0.3
Furniture and Fixtures	4.0	4.0	4.3	0.0	- 0.3
Stone, Clay, and Glass Products	9.0	8.8	9.5	+ 0.2	- 0.5
Primary Metal Industries	8.7	8.5	8.5	+ 0.2	+ 0.2
Fabricated Metal Products	16.6	16.6	17.7	0.0	- 1.1
Industrial Machinery & Equipment	34.4	34.0	36.7	+ 0.4	- 2.3
Special Industry Machinery	5.4	5.4	5.9	0.0	- 0.5
Electronic & Other Electric Equip	23.0	23.1	23.0	- 0.1	0.0
Nondurable Goods	239.3	238.1	244.5	+ 1.2	- 5.2
Food and Kindred Products	13.9	14.0	14.8	- 0.1	- 0.9
Textile Mill Products	94.3	94.4	97.9	- 0.1	- 3.6
Broadwoven Fabric Mills, Cotton	24.8	24.9	25.8	- 0.1	- 1.0
Broadwoven Fabric Mills, Manmade	22.6	22.6	24.3	0.0	- 1.7
Knitting Mills	7.9	7.9	8.1	0.0	- 0.2
Textile Finishing, Except Wool	14.3	14.3	14.2	0.0	+ 0.1
Yarn and Thread Mills	10.3	10.4	10.9	- 0.1	- 0.6
Apparel and Other Textile Products	38.0	37.5	39.0	+ 0.5	- 1.0
Men's and Boys' Furnishings	8.5	8.4	8.6	+ 0.1	- 0.1
Women's and Misses' Outerwear	11.6	11.6	12.3	0.0	- 0.7
Miscellaneous Fabricated Textile Prod.	9.6	9.6	9.5	0.0	+ 0.1
Paper and Allied Products	16.9	16.9	16.5	0.0	+ 0.4
Printing and Publishing	11.3	11.2	11.8	+ 0.1	- 0.5
Chemicals and Allied Products	40.2	39.9	39.9	+ 0.3	+ 0.3
Plastic Materials and Synthetics	14.6	14.6	15.0	0.0	- 0.4

(Continued on next page)

TABLE 6 (Continued)

SEASONALLY ADJUSTED NONFARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT IN SOUTH CAROLINA

October, 1991

	Oct. 1991	Sept. 1991	Oct. 1990	Net Change From: Sept. 1991	Net Change From: Oct. 1990
Transportation and Public Utilities.......	66.8	67.0	67.5	- 0.2	- 0.7
Trucking and Warehousing................	20.0	19.9	20.6	+ 0.1	- 0.6
Communication...........................	13.9	13.9	14.1	0.0	- 0.2
Electric, Gas, and Sanitary Services....	16.6	16.6	16.5	0.0	+ 0.1
Wholesale and Retail Trade................	349.8	349.6	351.6	+ 0.2	- 1.8
Wholesale Trade.........................	60.3	60.0	61.7	+ 0.3	- 1.4
Retail Trade............................	289.5	289.6	290.0	- 0.1	- 0.5
General Merchandise Stores..............	37.6	37.7	39.0	- 0.1	- 1.4
Food Stores.............................	52.8	53.0	52.3	- 0.2	+ 0.5
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate.......	65.9	66.1	66.6	- 0.2	- 0.7
Insurance Carriers......................	13.3	13.3	13.2	0.0	+ 0.1
Services..................................	315.7	314.2	304.3	+ 1.5	+11.4
Hotels and Other Lodging Places.........	27.2	27.2	24.9	0.0	+ 2.3
Educational Services....................	24.6	24.4	23.9	+ 0.2	+ 0.7
Total Government..........................	294.5	295.0	290.0	- 0.5	+ 4.5
Total Federal Government................	42.2	42.6	42.7	- 0.4	- 0.5
Total State Government..................	104.1	103.5	99.9	+ 0.6	+ 4.2
Total Local Government..................	148.2	148.9	146.7	- 0.7	+ 1.5

Note: See technical notes on final page.

TABLE 7

NONFARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT IN THE GREENVILLE-SPARTANBURG AND COLUMBIA METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS BY MAJOR INDUSTRY DIVISION AND SELECTED INDUSTRY GROUP

October, 1991

	GREENVILLE-SPARTANBURG			COLUMBIA		
	Oct. 1991	Sept. 1991	Oct. 1990	Oct. 1991	Sept. 1991	Oct. 1990
Total Nonagricultural Employment	343.6	342.5	342.6	255.0	253.8	249.3
Total Private	299.5	299.1	298.7	183.3	183.2	181.8
Construction and Mining	25.7	25.6	25.9	12.6	12.6	14.6
Special Trade Contractors	10.7	10.8	11.0	-	-	-
Manufacturing	96.3	96.2	99.8	27.6	27.5	27.3
Durable Goods	32.5	32.6	34.4	13.1	13.1	13.0
Lumber and Wood Products Including Furniture	1.3	1.3	1.5	0.7	0.6	0.7
Primary Metal Industries and Fabricated Metal Products	5.8	5.7	6.4	-	-	-
Industrial Machinery and Equipment	13.6	13.6	13.5	2.9	3.0	3.1
Metalworking Machinery	2.6	2.7	2.6	-	-	-
Special Industry Machinery	4.1	4.1	4.4	-	-	-
Computer and Office Equipment	-	-	-	1.1	1.2	1.3
Electronic and Other Electric Equipment	6.3	6.4	7.0	2.3	2.3	2.4
Nondurable Goods	63.8	63.6	65.4	14.5	14.4	14.3
Food and Kindred Products	2.2	2.3	2.4	1.3	1.3	1.3
Textile Mill Products	28.6	28.5	29.7	1.6	1.6	1.5
Broadwoven Fabric Mills, Cotton	9.1	9.1	9.3	-	-	-
Broadwoven Fabric Mills, Manmade	7.0	7.0	7.0	-	-	-
Knitting Mills	1.5	1.5	1.5	-	-	-
Textile Finishing, Except Wool	3.4	3.3	3.8	-	-	-
Carpets and Rugs	2.1	2.1	2.3	-	-	-
Yarn and Thread Mills	2.2	2.2	2.5	-	-	-
Apparel and Other Textile Products	6.5	6.4	6.9	1.7	1.7	1.7
Men's and Boys' Furnishings	0.7	0.6	0.6	-	-	-
Women's and Children's Outer and Underwear	2.6	2.6	3.0	-	-	-
Paper and Allied Products	5.1	5.1	4.9	1.9	1.9	2.0
Miscellaneous Converted Paper Prod.	3.6	3.6	3.4	-	-	-
Printing and Publishing	-	-	-	2.6	2.6	2.6
Chemicals and Allied Products	8.3	8.3	8.4	2.8	2.8	2.8
Plastics Materials and Synthetics	4.1	4.1	4.2	-	-	-

(Continued on next page)

TABLE 7 (Continued)

NONFARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT IN THE GREENVILLE-SPARTANBURG AND COLUMBIA METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS BY MAJOR INDUSTRY DIVISION AND SELECTED INDUSTRY GROUP

October, 1991

	GREENVILLE-SPARTANBURG			COLUMBIA		
	Oct. 1991	Sept. 1991	Oct. 1990	Oct. 1991	Sept. 1991	Oct. 1990
Transportation and Public Utilities...	15.3	15.2	14.8	11.6	11.5	11.8
Communications......................	-	-	-	3.7	3.7	3.8
Wholesale and Retail Trade............	80.8	81.1	79.6	55.8	56.2	55.9
Wholesale Trade......................	19.0	19.1	18.5	14.2	14.2	14.4
Retail Trade.........................	61.8	62.0	61.1	41.6	42.0	41.5
General Merchandise Stores..........	7.5	7.2	7.6	5.9	5.8	5.9
Food Stores.........................	-	-	-	5.9	6.0	5.9
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate...	12.1	12.0	12.0	18.7	18.7	17.9
Insurance Carriers..................	-	-	-	5.5	5.4	4.9
Services..............................	69.3	69.0	66.6	57.0	56.7	54.3
Health Services.....................	11.7	11.7	11.3	10.5	10.6	10.0
Hospitals...........................	3.5	3.5	3.2	-	-	-
Membership Organizations............	-	-	-	3.8	3.7	3.5
Total Government......................	44.1	43.4	43.9	71.7	70.6	67.5
Total Federal Government.............	2.6	2.5	2.5	8.9	8.8	8.6
Total State and Local Government.....	41.5	40.9	41.4	62.8	61.8	58.9
Total State Government..............	13.9	13.7	13.7	40.8	40.2	38.0
Total Local Government..............	27.6	27.2	27.7	22.0	21.6	20.9

Note: See technical notes on final page.

TABLE 8

NONFARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT IN THE CHARLESTON AND ANDERSON METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS BY MAJOR INDUSTRY DIVISION AND SELECTED INDUSTRY GROUP

October, 1991

	CHARLESTON			ANDERSON		
	Oct. 1991	Sept. 1991	Oct. 1990	Oct. 1991	Sept. 1991	Oct. 1990
Total Nonagricultural Employment.......	217.3	217.9	212.3	53.9	53.7	54.5
Total Private........................	159.8	160.9	156.2	-	-	-
Construction and Mining..............	16.3	16.1	16.1	2.4	2.4	2.5
Manufacturing........................	20.5	20.6	21.8	18.6	18.7	19.5
Durable Goods.......................	11.4	11.4	12.4	5.0	4.9	4.9
Lumber and Wood Products Including. Furniture.......................	2.0	2.0	2.4	-	-	-
Stone, Clay, and Glass Products....	0.8	0.8	0.9	-	-	-
Primary Metal Industry and fabricated Metal Products.............	2.1	2.1	2.0	-	-	-
Industrial Machinery and Equipment.	2.7	2.7	2.9	-	-	-
Transportation Equipment...........	2.0	2.0	2.3	-	-	-
Nondurable Goods....................	9.1	9.2	9.4	13.6	13.8	14.6
Textile Mill Products and Apparel..	2.6	2.6	2.6	7.5	7.7	8.2
Apparel and Other Textile Products.	-	-	-	1.4	1.4	1.5
Paper and Allied Products..........	1.5	1.5	1.6	-	-	-
Chemicals and Allied Products......	2.1	2.1	2.0	-	-	-
Transportation and Public Utilities..	11.5	11.6	10.9	1.5	1.5	1.5
Wholesale and Retail Trade...........	53.7	54.5	52.5	12.4	12.4	12.4
Wholesale Trade....................	8.7	8.7	8.5	-	-	-
Retail Trade.......................	45.0	45.8	44.0	-	-	-
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate..	7.9	8.0	7.7	1.5	1.5	1.5
Services.............................	49.9	50.1	47.2	8.7	8.7	8.6
Total Government.....................	57.5	57.0	56.1	8.8	8.5	8.5
Total Federal Government............	18.6	19.0	19.8	-	-	-
Total State and Local Government....	38.9	38.0	36.3	-	-	-
Total State Government.............	17.7	17.0	16.5	-	-	-
Total Local Government.............	21.2	21.0	19.8	-	-	-

Note: See technical notes on final page.

TABLE 9

NONFARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT IN THE FLORENCE METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREA BY MAJOR INDUSTRY DIVISION AND SELECTED INDUSTRY GROUP

October, 1991

	FLORENCE		
	Oct. 1991	Sept. 1991	Oct. 1990
Total Nonagricultural Employment......	54.6	54.5	55.3
Construction and Mining.............	2.9	2.9	3.0
Manufacturing........................	13.0	12.9	13.2
Durable Goods......................	4.6	4.6	4.8
Nondurable Goods...................	8.4	8.3	8.4
Textile Mill Products.............	2.9	2.9	2.8
Apparel and Other Textile Products.	2.0	2.0	2.0
Transportation and Public Utilities..	2.0	2.0	2.0
Wholesale and Retail Trade..........	12.6	12.6	12.8
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate..	3.9	3.9	3.8
Services............................	10.3	10.4	10.5
Total Government....................	9.9	9.8	10.0

Note: See technical notes on final page.

TABLE 10

FEMALE EMPLOYMENT IN SOUTH CAROLINA BY MAJOR INDUSTRY DIVISION AND SELECTED INDUSTRY GROUPS

October, 1991

	Oct. 1991	Sept. 1991	Oct. 1990	Net Change From	
				Sept. 1991	Oct. 1990
Total Nonagricultural Employment	760.7	757.7	758.2	+ 3.0	+ 2.5
Total Private	575.6	576.9	576.2	- 1.3	- 0.6
Construction	8.5	8.6	9.2	- 0.1	- 0.7
Manufacturing	151.7	150.8	157.1	+ 0.9	- 5.4
Durable Goods	42.9	42.4	44.6	+ 0.5	- 1.7
Lumber and Wood Products	2.3	2.3	2.3	0.0	0.0
Fabricated Metal Products	3.6	3.5	3.7	+ 0.1	- 0.1
Industrial Machinery and Equipment	10.4	10.2	11.1	+ 0.2	- 0.7
Electronic and other Electric Equipment	12.4	12.4	12.4	0.0	0.0
Instruments and Related Products	3.4	3.4	3.6	0.0	- 0.2
Nondurable Goods	108.8	108.4	112.5	+ 0.4	- 3.7
Food and Kindred Products	5.3	5.2	5.8	+ 0.1	- 0.5
Textile Mill Products	42.1	42.1	43.9	0.0	- 1.8
Broadwoven Fabric Mills, Cotton	10.7	10.7	11.1	0.0	- 0.4
Broadwoven Fabric Mills, Manmade	10.2	10.2	11.0	0.0	- 0.8
Knitting Mills	5.8	5.8	5.9	0.0	- 0.1
Apparel and Other Textile Products	31.0	30.7	32.0	+ 0.3	- 1.0
Men's and Boys' Furnishings	7.7	7.7	7.9	0.0	- 0.2
Women's and Misses' Outerwear	10.2	10.1	10.7	+ 0.1	- 0.5
Paper and Allied Products	3.7	3.7	3.7	0.0	0.0
Printing and Publishing	4.6	4.6	4.8	0.0	- 0.2
Chemicals and Allied Products	11.0	11.0	11.1	0.0	- 0.1
Rubber and Miscellaneous Plastics Prod.	11.0	11.0	11.1	0.0	- 0.1
Transportation and Public Utilities	16.9	16.9	17.3	0.0	- 0.4
Communications	6.3	6.3	6.5	0.0	- 0.2

(Continued on next page)

TABLE 10 (Continued)

FEMALE EMPLOYMENT IN SOUTH CAROLINA BY MAJOR INDUSTRY DIVISION AND SELECTED INDUSTRY GROUPS

October, 1991

	Oct. 1991	Sept. 1991	Oct. 1990	Net Change From	
				Sept. 1991	Oct. 1990
Wholesale and Retail Trade................	176.2	178.0	176.6	- 1.8	- 0.4
Wholesale Trade.........................	16.5	16.6	16.8	- 0.1	- 0.3
Wholesale Trade - Durable Goods........	7.7	7.7	8.0	0.0	- 0.3
Wholesale Trade - Nondurable Goods.....	8.8	8.9	8.8	- 0.1	0.0
Retail Trade...........................	159.7	161.4	159.8	- 1.7	- 0.1
General Merchandise Stores.............	27.1	26.3	28.2	+ 0.8	- 1.1
Food Stores............................	25.8	26.1	25.5	- 0.3	+ 0.3
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate.......	42.8	43.3	43.3	- 0.5	- 0.5
Insurance Carriers......................	8.3	8.3	8.3	0.0	0.0
Services..................................	179.3	179.1	172.5	+ 0.2	+ 6.8
Hotels and Other Lodging Places.........	16.8	17.9	15.3	- 1.1	+ 1.5
Health Services.........................	52.5	52.7	50.2	- 0.2	+ 2.3
Hospitals..............................	17.6	17.8	16.7	- 0.2	+ 0.9
Educational Services....................	16.8	15.7	16.4	+ 1.1	+ 0.4
Total Government..........................	185.1	180.8	182.0	+ 4.3	+ 3.1
Total Federal Government................	15.1	15.2	15.2	- 0.1	- 0.1
Total State and Local Government.........	170.0	165.6	166.8	+ 4.4	+ 3.2
Total State Government.................	65.1	63.7	62.6	+ 1.4	+ 2.5
State Government Education.............	23.4	21.8	22.0	+ 1.6	+ 1.4
Other State Government.................	41.7	41.9	40.6	- 0.2	+ 1.1
Total Local Government.................	104.9	101.9	104.2	+ 3.0	+ 0.7
Local Government Education.............	67.2	64.2	67.8	+ 3.0	- 0.6
Other Local Government.................	37.7	37.7	36.4	0.0	+ 1.3

Note: See technical notes on final page.

TABLE 11

MANUFACTURING PRODUCTION WORKERS EMPLOYMENT IN SOUTH CAROLINA BY SELECTED INDUSTRY GROUPS

October, 1991

				Net Change From	
	Oct. 1991	Sept. 1991	Oct. 1990	Sept. 1991	Oct. 1990
Manufacturing	277.7	276.3	286.8	+ 1.4	- 9.1
Durable Goods	96.8	96.2	101.1	+ 0.6	- 4.3
Lumber and Wood Products	11.8	11.8	12.0	0.0	- 0.2
Furniture and Fixtures	2.8	2.7	2.9	+ 0.1	- 0.1
Stone, Clay, and Glass Products	6.9	7.0	7.3	- 0.1	- 0.4
Fabricated Metal Products	11.6	11.5	12.3	+ 0.1	- 0.7
Industrial Machinery and Equipment	25.0	24.7	26.8	+ 0.3	- 1.8
Special Industry Machinery	3.6	3.6	3.9	0.0	- 0.3
Electronic and Other Electric Equipment	17.5	17.5	17.5	0.0	0.0
Instruments and Related Products	4.3	4.3	4.5	0.0	- 0.2
Nondurable Goods	180.9	180.1	185.7	+ 0.8	- 4.8
Food and Kindred Products	9.6	9.5	10.3	+ 0.1	- 0.7
Textile Mill Products	81.2	81.1	84.2	+ 0.1	- 3.0
Broadwoven Fabric Mills, Cotton	22.9	23.0	23.8	- 0.1	- 0.9
Broadwoven Fabric Mills, Manmade	19.7	19.6	21.2	+ 0.1	- 1.5
Knitting Mills	7.1	7.1	7.2	0.0	- 0.1
Textile Finishing, Except Wool	11.7	11.6	11.5	+ 0.1	+ 0.2
Yarn and Thread Mills	8.7	8.7	9.2	0.0	- 0.5
Apparel and Other Textile Products	31.1	30.6	31.9	+ 0.5	- 0.8
Men's and Boys' Furnishings	7.7	7.6	7.8	+ 0.1	- 0.1
Women's and Misses' Outerwear	9.3	9.2	9.8	+ 0.1	- 0.5
Paper and Allied Products	11.4	11.4	11.4	0.0	0.0
Printing and Publishing	5.8	5.8	6.1	0.0	- 0.3
Chemicals and Allied Products	23.3	23.3	23.4	0.0	- 0.1

Note: See technical notes on final page.

TABLE 12

ESTIMATED MANUFACTURING AVERAGE EARNINGS AND HOURS IN SOUTH CAROLINA

October, 1991

	AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS (Dollars)			AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS (Hours)			AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS (Dollars)		
Industry	Oct. 1991	Sept. 1991	Oct. 1990	Oct. 1991	Sept. 1991	Oct. 1990	Oct. 1991	Sept. 1991	Oct. 1990
MANUFACTURING	379.86	379.96	365.57	41.2	41.3	40.8	9.22	9.20	8.96
DURABLE GOODS	388.32	389.76	380.10	41.8	42.0	42.0	9.29	9.28	9.05
Lumber and Wood Products	339.15	333.10	326.48	42.5	41.9	42.4	7.98	7.95	7.70
Furniture and Fixtures	283.81	291.51	273.34	40.2	41.0	39.5	7.06	7.11	6.92
Stone, Clay, and Glass Products	446.25	451.44	429.34	42.5	43.2	42.3	10.50	10.45	10.15
Fabricated Metal Products	393.87	389.50	381.38	41.2	41.0	41.5	9.56	9.50	9.19
Industrial Machinery And Equip.	417.48	424.30	423.85	42.0	42.6	42.9	9.94	9.96	9.88
Special Industry Machinery	437.56	443.11	427.86	43.8	44.4	44.2	9.99	9.98	9.68
Electronic And Other Elec. Equip.	346.58	350.00	335.20	39.7	40.0	40.0	8.73	8.75	8.38
Instruments and Related Products	381.40	384.48	362.88	44.4	44.5	43.2	8.59	8.64	8.40
NONDURABLE GOODS	375.05	374.24	358.18	40.9	40.9	40.2	9.17	9.15	8.91
Food and Kindred Products	323.31	322.22	312.68	39.0	39.2	37.9	8.29	8.22	8.25
Textile Mill Products	355.18	350.55	338.12	41.3	41.0	40.3	8.60	8.55	8.39
Broadwoven Fabric Mills, Cotton	366.68	358.97	343.40	41.2	40.7	39.7	8.90	8.82	8.65
Broadwoven Fabric Mills, Manmade	365.48	365.42	352.54	39.9	40.2	39.7	9.16	9.09	8.88
Knitting Mills	291.60	295.73	279.08	40.0	40.4	38.6	7.29	7.32	7.23
Textile Finishing, Except Wool	381.89	373.60	363.37	43.2	42.6	42.4	8.84	8.77	8.57
Yarn and Thread Mills	313.58	315.59	311.54	41.7	41.8	41.1	7.52	7.55	7.58
Apparel and Other Textile Products	232.13	231.13	220.33	37.2	37.1	36.6	6.24	6.23	6.02
Men's and Boys' Furnishings	234.62	233.46	210.90	37.6	37.9	36.3	6.24	6.16	5.81
Women's and Misses' Outerwear	206.25	210.92	199.63	37.5	37.8	36.9	5.50	5.58	5.41
Paper and Allied Products	598.73	598.21	594.48	45.6	45.7	45.8	13.13	13.09	12.98
Printing and Publishing	374.42	376.16	359.25	38.8	38.9	38.3	9.65	9.67	9.38
Chemicals and Allied Products	522.07	520.41	497.33	41.9	41.8	41.0	12.46	12.45	12.13

Note: See technical notes on final page.

TABLE 13

ESTIMATED NUMBER OF PRODUCTION WORKERS AND AVERAGE EARNINGS AND HOURS IN MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES IN SOUTH CAROLINA'S MAJOR METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS

October, 1991

CHARLESTON MSA

	Production Workers (In Thousands)			Average Hours Worked Per Week (Hours)		
	Oct. 1991	Sept. 1991	Oct. 1990	Oct. 1991	Sept. 1991	Oct. 1990
All Manufacturing....................	14.2	14.0	14.9	41.1	40.6	40.8
Durable Goods........................	8.7	8.4	9.2	41.9	41.4	41.3
Nondurable Goods.....................	5.5	5.6	5.7	39.8	39.5	40.0

	Average Weekly Earnings (Dollars)			Average Hourly Earnings (Dollars)		
	Oct. 1991	Sept. 1991	Oct. 1990	Oct. 1991	Sept. 1991	Oct. 1990
All Manufacturing....................	391.68	386.51	373.32	9.53	9.52	9.15
Durable Goods........................	403.08	396.61	377.07	9.62	9.58	9.13
Nondurable Goods.....................	373.32	372.09	368.00	9.38	9.42	9.20

COLUMBIA MSA

	Production Workers (In Thousands)			Average Hours Worked Per Week (Hours)		
	Oct. 1991	Sept. 1991	Oct. 1990	Oct. 1991	Sept. 1991	Oct. 1990
All Manufacturing....................	18.6	18.3	18.1	41.9	42.0	41.3
Durable Goods........................	8.6	8.5	8.4	40.7	41.1	40.2
Fabricated Metal Products...........	2.3	2.3	2.2	41.4	41.6	42.2
Industrial Machinery and Equipment.	1.4	1.4	1.5	43.2	44.0	42.1
Nondurable Goods.....................	10.0	9.8	9.7	43.0	42.7	42.3
Textile Mill Products...............	1.5	1.5	1.4	42.2	41.3	41.3
Apparel and Other Textile Products.	1.6	1.6	1.5	39.4	39.5	39.3

	Average Weekly Earnings (Dollars)			Average Hourly Earnings (Dollars)		
	Oct. 1991	Sept. 1991	Oct. 1990	Oct. 1991	Sept. 1991	Oct. 1990
All Manufacturing....................	400.14	399.84	374.59	9.55	9.52	9.07
Durable Goods........................	369.56	371.96	342.50	9.08	9.05	8.52
Fabricated Metal Products...........	385.02	383.14	377.69	9.30	9.21	8.95
Industrial Machinery and Equipment.	432.43	436.48	395.74	10.01	9.92	9.40
Nondurable Goods.....................	427.85	424.44	403.54	9.95	9.94	9.54
Textile Mill Products...............	369.25	363.44	349.40	8.75	8.80	8.46
Apparel and Other Textile Products.	213.94	211.72	210.26	5.43	5.36	5.35

(Continued on next page)

TABLE 13 (Continued)

ESTIMATED NUMBER OF PRODUCTION WORKERS AND AVERAGE EARNINGS AND HOURS IN MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES IN SOUTH CAROLINA'S MAJOR METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS

October, 1991

GREENVILLE-SPARTANBURG MSA

	Production Workers (In Thousands)			Average Hours Worked Per Week (Hours)		
	Oct. 1991	Sept. 1991	Oct. 1990	Oct. 1991	Sept. 1991	Oct. 1990
All Manufacturing	72.7	72.3	74.8	41.2	41.2	41.2
Durable Goods	23.2	23.2	24.3	42.8	42.9	43.5
Industrial Machinery and Equipment	10.1	10.1	9.9	44.6	45.0	45.5
Special Industry Machinery	2.7	2.7	2.8	44.2	44.8	43.5
Nondurable Goods	49.5	49.1	50.5	40.4	40.3	40.1
Textile Mill Products	24.5	24.5	25.4	40.1	39.9	40.1
Broadwoven Fabric Mills, Manmade	6.2	6.2	6.1	40.5	40.6	41.3
Knitting Mills	1.1	1.1	1.2	35.6	36.2	37.5
Textile Finishing, Except Wool	2.7	2.7	3.0	40.0	39.1	39.3
Apparel and Other Textile Products	5.4	5.3	5.7	38.6	37.8	37.4
Men's and Boys' Furnishings	0.5	0.5	0.5	34.9	35.4	35.6
Chemicals and Allied Products	5.3	5.2	5.3	42.7	42.5	41.9

	Average Weekly Earnings (Dollars)			Average Hourly Earnings (Dollars)		
	Oct. 1991	Sept. 1991	Oct. 1990	Oct. 1991	Sept. 1991	Oct. 1990
All Manufacturing	383.98	382.34	367.09	9.32	9.28	8.91
Durable Goods	431.00	431.14	415.86	10.07	10.05	9.56
Industrial Machinery and Equipment	483.91	487.80	470.92	10.85	10.84	10.35
Special Industry Machinery	445.54	448.00	420.64	10.08	10.00	9.67
Nondurable Goods	361.18	358.27	343.66	8.94	8.89	8.57
Textile Mill Products	349.67	344.74	338.84	8.72	8.64	8.45
Broadwoven Fabric Mills, Manmade	360.45	357.69	362.61	8.90	8.81	8.78
Knitting Mills	264.15	271.50	285.00	7.42	7.50	7.60
Textile Finishing, Except Wool	335.60	324.92	315.58	8.39	8.31	8.03
Apparel and Other Textile Products	235.85	227.56	215.05	6.11	6.02	5.75
Men's and Boys' Furnishings	199.28	202.84	176.58	5.71	5.73	4.96
Chemicals and Allied Products	499.16	494.70	463.83	11.69	11.64	11.07

Note: See technical notes on final page.

TABLE 14
NONFARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT FOR COUNTIES IN SOUTH CAROLINA
OCTOBER, 1991

	TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT			MANUFACTURING EMPLOYMENT			NONMANUFACTURING EMPLOYMENT		
AREA	OCT. 1991	SEPT. 1991	OCT. 1990	OCT. 1991	SEPT. 1991	OCT. 1990	OCT. 1991	SEPT. 1991	OCT. 1990
ABBEVILLE	7,110	7,010	7,200	3,780	3,710	3,870	3,330	3,300	3,330
AIKEN	61,400	61,100	60,800	23,400	23,300	22,700	38,000	37,800	38,100
ALLENDALE	3,720	3,710	3,600	1,360	1,360	1,280	2,360	2,350	2,320
ANDERSON	53,900	53,800	54,500	18,600	18,700	19,500	35,300	35,100	35,000
BAMBERG	4,300	4,290	4,320	1,520	1,510	1,520	2,780	2,780	2,800
BARNWELL	7,810	7,780	7,620	3,120	3,120	3,100	4,690	4,660	4,520
BEAUFORT	36,040	35,780	36,070	1,230	1,230	1,270	34,810	34,550	34,800
BERKELEY	27,400	27,400	27,400	6,800	6,800	7,000	20,600	20,600	20,400
CALHOUN	3,540	3,500	3,540	1,560	1,550	1,530	1,980	1,950	2,010
CHARLESTON	168,300	168,900	164,200	9,200	9,300	10,000	159,100	159,600	154,200
CHEROKEE	18,140	18,200	18,620	8,570	8,640	9,120	9,570	9,560	9,500
CHESTER	11,530	11,470	11,920	5,690	5,660	6,020	5,840	5,810	5,900
CHESTERFIELD	14,580	14,450	14,900	8,000	7,960	8,410	6,580	6,490	6,490
CLARENDON	6,610	6,500	6,960	1,260	1,270	1,370	5,350	5,230	5,590
COLLETON	10,190	10,220	10,500	2,210	2,240	2,450	7,980	7,980	8,050
DARLINGTON	21,620	21,460	21,930	7,600	7,620	7,820	14,020	13,840	14,110
DILLON	9,760	9,670	9,950	3,340	3,310	3,580	6,420	6,360	6,370
DORCHESTER	21,600	21,600	20,700	4,500	4,500	4,800	17,100	17,100	15,900
EDGEFIELD	4,660	4,600	4,670	1,950	1,970	2,050	2,710	2,630	2,620
FAIRFIELD	6,960	6,940	7,350	2,160	2,160	2,580	4,800	4,780	4,770
FLORENCE	54,700	54,500	55,300	13,000	12,900	13,200	41,700	41,600	42,100
GEORGETOWN	18,180	18,190	18,350	4,540	4,550	4,680	13,640	13,640	13,670
GREENVILLE	199,400	198,700	197,000	46,900	46,800	49,000	152,500	151,900	148,000
GREENWOOD	30,110	29,800	30,090	10,750	10,690	10,980	19,360	19,110	19,110
HAMPTON	5,390	5,310	5,640	1,540	1,540	1,750	3,850	3,770	3,890
HORRY	65,770	67,830	66,350	6,210	6,160	5,770	59,560	61,670	60,580
JASPER	3,580	3,590	3,620	350	350	350	3,230	3,240	3,270
KERSHAW	16,560	16,450	16,590	6,100	6,090	6,160	10,460	10,360	10,430
LANCASTER	17,810	17,640	18,530	7,220	7,160	7,820	10,590	10,480	10,710
LAURENS	20,630	20,590	20,920	7,450	7,420	7,600	13,180	13,170	13,320
LEE	3,630	3,610	3,660	1,240	1,220	1,250	2,390	2,390	2,410
LEXINGTON	62,200	62,000	59,700	13,200	13,200	13,100	49,000	48,800	46,600

(Continued on next page)

TABLE 14 (Continued)
NONFARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT FOR COUNTIES IN SOUTH CAROLINA
OCTOBER, 1991

	TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT			MANUFACTURING EMPLOYMENT			NONMANUFACTURING EMPLOYMENT		
AREA	OCT. 1991	SEPT. 1991	OCT. 1990	OCT. 1991	SEPT. 1991	OCT. 1990	OCT. 1991	SEPT. 1991	OCT. 1990
McCORMICK	2,400	2,410	2,500	660	660	740	1,740	1,750	1,760
MARION	12,800	12,700	12,800	6,070	6,030	6,190	6,730	6,670	6,610
MARLBORO	9,630	9,650	9,670	4,480	4,500	4,480	5,150	5,150	5,190
NEWBERRY	12,150	12,070	12,160	4,910	4,840	4,970	7,240	7,230	7,190
OCONEE	25,450	25,380	25,900	10,170	10,190	10,570	15,280	15,190	15,330
ORANGEBURG	31,080	29,920	31,210	10,330	9,360	10,230	20,750	20,560	20,980
PICKENS	33,700	33,700	36,300	11,600	11,600	12,100	22,100	22,100	24,200
RICHLAND	192,800	191,800	189,600	14,400	14,300	14,200	178,400	177,500	175,400
SALUDA	4,060	4,020	3,880	1,830	1,810	1,680	2,230	2,210	2,200
SPARTANBURG	110,500	110,100	109,300	37,800	37,800	38,700	72,700	72,300	70,600
SUMTER	33,190	32,910	33,100	9,700	9,580	9,940	23,490	23,330	23,160
UNION	10,130	10,100	10,340	5,360	5,360	5,500	4,770	4,740	4,840
WILLIAMSBURG	11,300	11,150	11,060	5,380	5,380	5,140	5,920	5,770	5,920
YORK	49,800	49,000	49,500	14,500	14,300	14,900	35,300	34,700	34,600

NOTE: See technical notes on final page.

TABLE 15
LABOR FORCE AND UNEMPLOYMENT BY LABOR MARKET AREA
OCTOBER, 1991

				UNEMPLOYMENT					
	LABOR FORCE			NUMBER			PERCENT OF LABOR FORCE		
AREA	OCT. 1991	SEPT. 1991	OCT. 1990	OCT. 1991	SEPT. 1991	OCT. 1990	OCT. 1991	SEPT. 1991	OCT. 1990
ABBEVILLE	10,610	10,530	10,810	650	630	700	6.1	6.0	6.5
AIKEN	66,660	67,010	67,040	2,910	2,940	2,790	4.4	4.4	4.2
ALLENDALE	5,290	5,330	5,110	400	410	340	7.6	7.7	6.7
ANDERSON MSA	69,330	69,150	70,320	4,370	3,800	4,450	6.3	5.5	6.3
BAMBERG	6,220	6,450	6,210	530	720	450	8.6	11.2	7.2
BARNWELL	9,430	9,440	9,040	1,120	1,120	920	11.9	11.9	10.2
BEAUFORT	38,220	38,080	38,690	1,460	1,370	1,650	3.8	3.6	4.3
BERKELEY	56,400	56,780	54,630	2,670	2,520	2,080	4.7	4.4	3.8
CALHOUN	4,510	4,700	4,560	360	550	370	8.1	11.6	8.1
CHARLESTON	151,840	152,970	146,730	7,390	7,080	5,440	4.9	4.6	3.7
CHEROKEE	22,620	22,870	23,110	1,320	1,330	1,180	5.8	5.8	5.1
CHESTER	13,670	13,800	14,030	1,600	1,630	1,520	11.7	11.8	10.8
CHESTERFIELD	20,790	20,760	21,240	1,050	1,030	960	5.1	5.0	4.5
CLARENDON	11,660	11,590	12,200	1,120	1,130	1,060	9.6	9.7	8.7
COLLETON	18,030	18,140	18,080	1,330	1,320	920	7.4	7.3	5.1
DARLINGTON	28,020	28,000	28,030	2,060	2,030	1,590	7.4	7.3	5.7
DILLON	14,620	14,600	14,550	1,330	1,320	910	9.1	9.1	6.3
DORCHESTER	39,470	39,780	38,270	1,780	1,710	1,400	4.5	4.3	3.7
EDGEFIELD	7,060	6,990	7,110	370	320	340	5.2	4.6	4.8
FAIRFIELD	9,280	9,330	9,700	890	900	810	9.6	9.7	8.4
FLORENCE MSA	57,700	57,710	57,640	3,380	3,270	2,570	5.9	5.7	4.5
GEORGTOWN	22,850	22,870	23,050	1,610	1,460	1,590	7.1	6.4	6.9
GREENVILLE	180,050	180,550	178,440	8,510	8,440	6,860	4.7	4.7	3.8
GREENWOOD	29,180	29,210	29,090	1,740	1,800	1,640	5.9	6.1	5.6
HAMPTON	7,130	7,070	7,300	570	540	420	8.0	7.7	5.8
HORRY	73,610	75,520	73,880	5,150	4,160	4,640	7.0	5.5	6.3
JASPER	6,210	6,240	6,300	340	300	350	5.4	4.9	5.6
KERSHAW	19,310	19,270	19,320	1,470	1,460	1,430	7.6	7.6	7.4
LANCASTER	24,450	24,420	24,640	2,190	2,170	1,490	8.9	8.9	6.0
LAURENS	24,160	24,290	24,490	1,360	1,360	1,320	5.6	5.6	5.4
LEE	8,720	8,670	8,740	550	500	460	6.3	5.8	5.3
LEXINGTON	99,500	99,170	97,500	3,680	3,710	3,600	3.7	3.7	3.7

(Continued on next page)

TABLE 15 (Continued)
LABOR FORCE AND UNEMPLOYMENT BY LABOR MARKET AREA
OCTOBER, 1991

				UNEMPLOYMENT					
	LABOR FORCE			NUMBER			PERCENT OF LABOR FORCE		
AREA	OCT. 1991	SEPT. 1991	OCT. 1990	OCT. 1991	SEPT. 1991	OCT. 1990	OCT. 1991	SEPT. 1991	OCT. 1990
McCORMICK	3,140	3,170	3,280	280	280	290	9.0	8.7	8.8
MARION	15,400	15,520	14,850	1,820	1,830	1,250	11.8	11.8	8.4
MARLBORO	13,010	13,100	12,970	1,260	1,190	1,130	9.6	9.1	8.7
NEWBERRY	15,110	15,100	15,210	670	750	740	4.4	5.0	4.9
OCONEE	30,180	30,370	30,440	1,930	1,920	1,710	6.4	6.3	5.6
ORANGEBURG	39,890	40,290	39,470	2,910	4,380	2,250	7.3	10.9	5.7
PICKENS	50,140	50,380	49,950	2,150	2,230	1,950	4.3	4.4	3.9
RICHLAND	149,130	148,570	144,890	6,540	6,500	5,140	4.4	4.4	3.5
SALUDA	8,680	8,680	8,360	360	360	370	4.2	4.2	4.4
SPARTANBURG	116,100	116,630	116,190	5,160	5,310	5,220	4.4	4.6	4.5
SUMTER	37,070	37,100	36,060	3,150	3,220	2,270	8.5	8.7	6.3
UNION	13,510	13,550	13,760	1,070	1,050	1,080	8.0	7.8	7.8
WILLIAMSBURG	16,900	16,760	16,810	1,190	1,120	1,350	7.1	6.7	8.0
YORK	72,540	73,200	71,490	3,440	3,560	2,320	4.7	4.9	3.2
CHAS MSA	247,710	249,530	239,630	11,840	11,310	8,920	4.8	4.5	3.7
COLA MSA	248,630	247,740	242,390	10,220	10,210	8,740	4.1	4.1	3.6
GRNV MSA	346,290	347,560	344,570	15,820	15,990	14,030	4.6	4.6	4.1

Comparable data for South Carolina given in thousands.

South Carolina	1,737.4	1,743.7	1,723.5	97.2	96.7	83.3	5.6	5.5	4.8

NOTE: See technical notes on final page.

TABLE 16
LABOR FORCE, EMPLOYMENT, AND UNEMPLOYMENT FOR SELECTED CITIES IN SOUTH CAROLINA
OCTOBER, 1991

	LABOR FORCE			UNEMPLOYMENT			PERCENT OF LABOR FORCE		
CITIES	OCT. 1991	SEPT. 1991	OCT. 1990	OCT. 1991	SEPT. 1991	OCT. 1990	OCT. 1991	SEPT. 1991	OCT. 1990
ANDERSON	13,420	13,350	13,620	1,100	950	1120	8.2	7.1	8.2
CHARLESTON	40,630	40,930	39,270	1,930	1,850	1,420	4.7	4.5	3.6
COLUMBIA	48,780	48,600	47,310	2,550	2,540	2,000	5.2	5.2	4.2
GOOSE CREEK	7,270	7,320	7,030	370	350	310	5.1	4.8	4.4
FLORENCE	15,900	15,900	15,900	880	850	670	5.5	5.3	4.2
GREENVILLE	35,020	35,110	34,650	1,980	1,960	1,600	5.6	5.6	4.6
MOUNT PLEASANT	9,550	9,640	9,300	230	220	170	2.4	2.2	1.8
MYRTLE BEACH	13,260	13,670	13,340	650	530	590	4.9	3.9	4.4
N. CHARLESTON	24,360	24,510	23,390	1,800	1,720	1,320	7.4	7.0	5.6
ROCK HILL	23,110	23,330	22,710	1,300	1,350	880	5.6	5.8	3.9
SPARTANBURG	23,720	23,830	23,740	1,270	1,300	1,280	5.3	5.5	5.4
SUMTER	11,250	11,260	10,940	980	1,010	710	8.7	8.9	6.5

NOTE: See technical notes on final page.

TECHNICAL NOTES

This release is prepared in conjunction with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics. The current month's estimates are preliminary while all previous data are subject to revision. Industries are classified according to the Standard Industrial Classification Manual, 1987. All estimates are projected from a first quarter 1990 benchmark.

Nonagricultural wage and salary employment estimates include all full- and part-time wage and salary employees who worked during or received pay for the pay period which includes the 12th of the month. Estimates measure the number of jobs by industry and reflect employment by place of work. Therefore, these data are not strictly comparable with the labor force data which represent persons by place of residence. Excluded from wage and salary estimates are proprietors, self-employed workers, private household employees, and unpaid family workers. A small percentage of wage and salary workers cannot be allocated to specific counties (Table 12) because of the nature of their jobs. Therefore, county data will not add to state totals.

Production worker estimates include full- and part-time employees working within manufacturing industries. Hours worked and earnings data are computed based on payroll figures for the week including the 12th of the month for production workers. Average hourly earnings are calculated on a gross basis, and are affected by such factors as premium pay for overtime and shift differential as well as changes in basic hourly and incentive rates of pay. Average weekly earnings are the product of weekly hours worked and hourly earnings.

Labor force data are adjusted to the Current Population Survey benchmark, and represent employment and unemployment by place of residence. These data are not comparable to the place-of-work industry employment series. Workers involved in labor disputes are counted as employed. Total employment in the labor force also includes agricultural workers, unpaid family workers, domestics, and self-employed. The unemployment rate is calculated by dividing total unemployment by the labor force, and is expressed as a percent. Because of the conceptual differences stated above, total employment may in some instances be lower than nonagricultural wage and salary employment.

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SOUTH CAROLINA EMPLOYMENT TRENDS

NOVEMBER, 1991

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SOUTH CAROLINA EMPLOYMENT SECURITY COMMISSION
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EMPLOYMENT OVERVIEW

SEASONAL LOSSES DROP NONFARM EMPLOYMENT

Total nonfarm employment in South Carolina fell 2,900 to 1,563,500 in November as scattered private sector losses were more than enough to offset seasonal gains in state and local education. Not since 1982 had there been a larger November drop, indicating continued sluggishness in the state's economy. Government employers added 1,700 jobs to their ranks over the month, with 82 percent occurring in education. Female employment in the state slipped 200, with heavy losses in services offsetting increases in the public sector. The state's unemployment rate rose during the month, climbing 0.4 point to 6.0 percent. Despite the higher rate, South Carolina continued to fare better than the nation as a whole, where unemployment remained at 6.8 percent for two consecutive months. On the local level, Lexington and Barnwell counties provided the extremes, with rates of 3.9 and 12.3 percent, respectively.

PRIVATE SECTOR DOWN, BUT MANUFACTURING RECOVERS

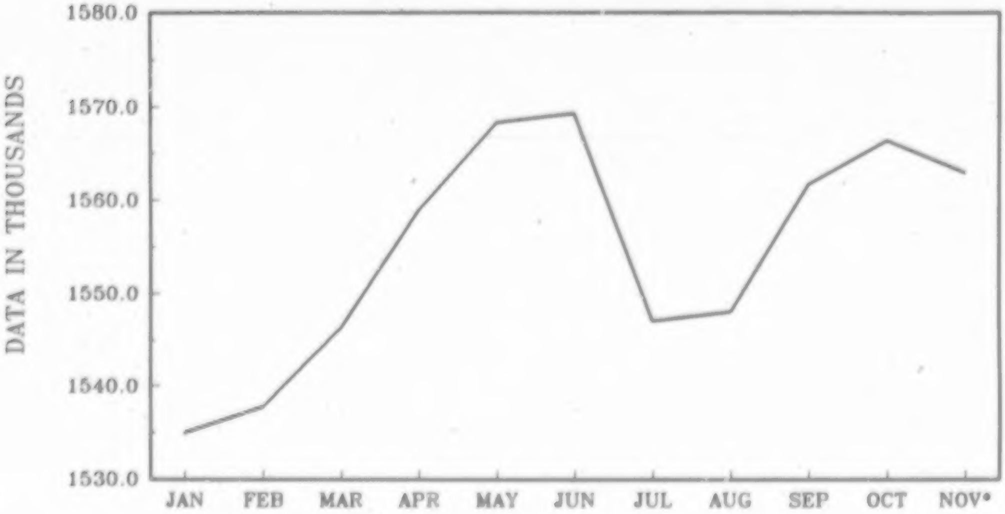
Seasonal losses in services, combined with continued weakness in construction and trade, pushed private sector employment 4,600 lower in November. Four of six major industries declined as employment slipped to 1,260,600, a figure 9,100 lower than the year-ago level. Services led the monthly downturn, falling 3,200, with much of the decline seen in hotels and other lodging places. Despite the decrease, services remained 11,900 higher than a year earlier. Construction, 2,000 lower than in October, was the other big loser. Particularly hard hit over the month were special trades, such as electrical work, plumbing, and heating. Other industries losing jobs included finance, insurance, and real estate; and trade.

On a more positive note, manufacturing continued to recover, posting a gain of 1,100. This increase marked the fourth consecutive month factories had added jobs to their ranks, good news since the industry typically leads an economy into and out of a recession. Much of the monthly upsurge was recorded in nondurable goods, with apparel and food groups particularly strong. Textile mills also grew, recalling 200 workers from layoffs. Factory workers also worked more hours, and earned more for the time they worked. Increases of 0.3 hour and $0.02 per hour were registered for November in South Carolina's plants.

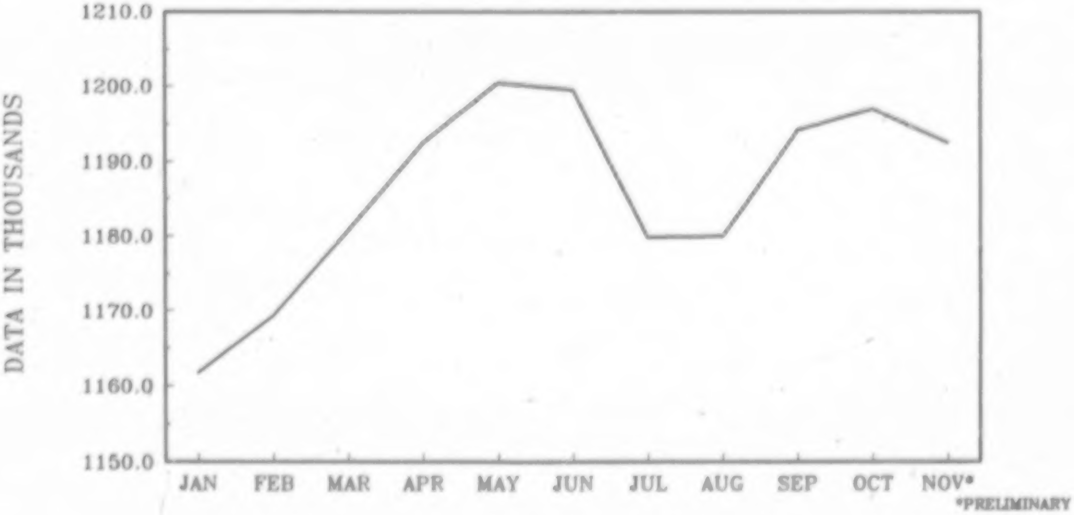
OUTLOOK

South Carolina's economy is expected to experience continued sluggishness in December. Employment in trade and manufacturing should post slightly higher levels, while construction and services should remain down.

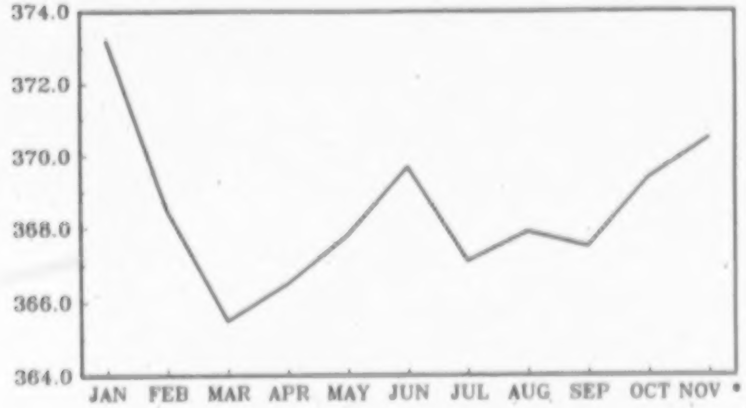
SOUTH CAROLINA NONFARM EMPLOYMENT
JANUARY - NOVEMBER, 1991



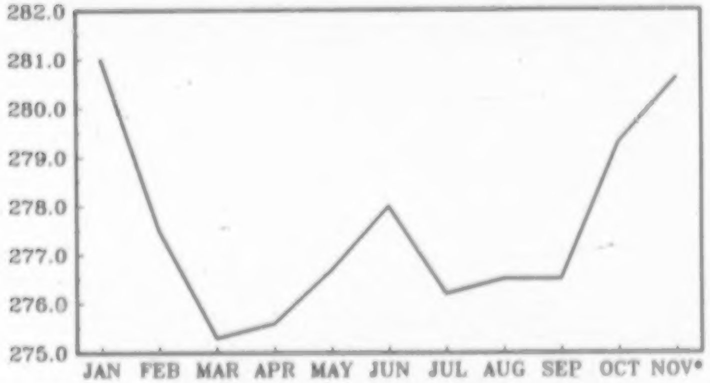
SOUTH CAROLINA NONMANUFACTURING
EMPLOYMENT
JANUARY - NOVEMBER, 1991



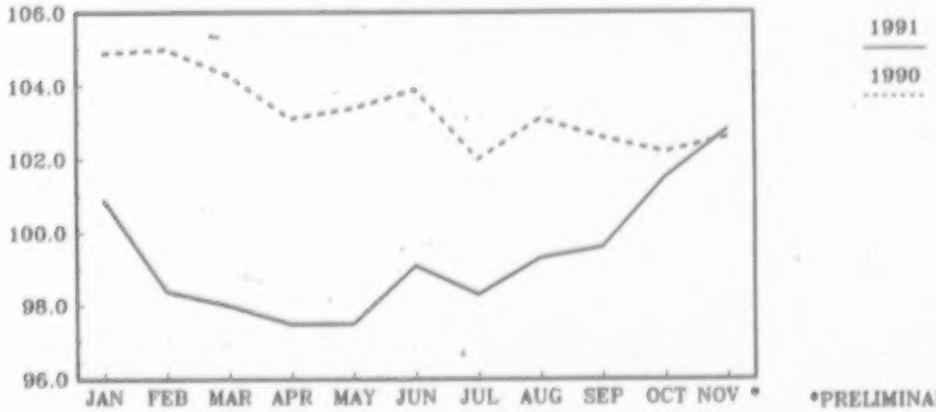
SOUTH CAROLINA MANUFACTURING EMPLOYMENT
JANUARY – NOVEMBER, 1991



SOUTH CAROLINA MANUFACTURING PRODUCTION WORKER EMPLOYMENT
JANUARY – NOVEMBER, 1991



SOUTH CAROLINA MANUFACTURING PRODUCTION WORKER PRODUCTIVITY INDEX
JANUARY – NOVEMBER, 1991



*PRELIMINARY

TABLE 1
CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE SUMMARY
November, 1991

Unadjusted Data

	SOUTH CAROLINA			UNITED STATES*		
	Current Month	Previous Month	Year-Ago	Current Month	Previous Month	Year-Ago
Civilian Labor Force	1,738,700	1,737,400	1,718,400	125,396	125,568	124,821
Total Employment	1,633,900	1,640,200	1,625,800	117,110	117,555	117,611
Total Unemployment	104,800	97,200	92,600	8,286	8,013	7,211
Unemployment Rate	6.0	5.6	5.4	6.6	6.4	5.8

Seasonally Adjusted Data

	SOUTH CAROLINA			UNITED STATES*		
	Current Month	Previous Month	Year-Ago	Current Month	Previous Month	Year-Ago
Civilian Labor Force	1,743,500	1,735,800	1,723,200	125,257	125,549	124,723
Total Employment	1,638,400	1,636,900	1,630,300	116,758	116,967	117,386
Total Unemployment	105,100	98,900	92,900	8,499	8,582	7,337
Unemployment Rate	6.0	5.7	5.4	6.8	6.8	5.9

* Data for the United States are rounded to the nearest thousands

(Continued on next page)

TABLE 1 (Continued)
CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE SUMMARY
November, 1991

Metropolitan Statistical Areas
Unadjusted Data Only

	GREENVILLE-SPARTANBURG			COLUMBIA		
	Current Month	Previous Month	Year-Ago	Current Month	Previous Month	Year-Ago
Civilian Labor Force	345,780	346,330	343,350	250,050	248,660	242,310
Total Employment	329,230	330,500	327,970	239,380	238,430	232,900
Total Unemployment	16,560	15,820	15,380	10,670	10,220	9,410
Unemployment Rate	4.8	4.6	4.5	4.3	4.1	3.9

	CHARLESTON		
	Current Month	Previous Month	Year-Ago
Civilian Labor Force	247,360	247,740	238,040
Total Employment	234,870	235,900	228,910
Total Unemployment	12,490	11,840	9,130
Unemployment Rate	5.1	4.8	3.8

NOTE: Comparable data for the Anderson (Anderson County), Florence (Florence County) Metropolitan Areas can be found on Table #14 under the appropriate counties.

WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT DEVELOPMENTS IN THE MAJOR METROPOLITAN AREAS

METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS (Includes the Greenville-Spartanburg, Columbia, and Charleston MSA's)

Because of considerable employment increases in the public and private sectors, South Carolina's major metropolitan statistical areas added a total of 1,900 nonfarm jobs in November. Overall, state and local government filled the most jobs within the public sector, while trade contributed the most jobs within the private sector.

GREENVILLE-SPARTANBURG MSA (Includes Greenville, Pickens, and Spartanburg counties)

A significant loss of 1,100 service jobs kept the Greenville-Spartanburg MSA total nonfarm job gain (+100) below that of Columbia and Charleston during the month. Otherwise, some considerable employment additions were seen in Greenville-Spartanburg, especially in the manufacturing industry, as the area's textile mills filled 700 jobs. The MSA's private sector also experienced a 100-job gain in finance, insurance, and real estate, while no changes were seen in construction, transportation and public utilities, and trade. In its public sector, however, Greenville-Spartanburg added 400 jobs during the month.

Each of Greenville-Spartanburg's three respective counties experienced higher unemployment rates from October. Pickens County saw the largest increase, jumping 0.4 percentage point to 4.7%, while Greenville's unemployment remained the highest of the three counties at 4.9%.

COLUMBIA MSA (Includes Lexington and Richland counties)

Columbia's total nonfarm unemployment grew by 1,300 in November, largely because of marked increases in services, trade, and government. The service industry added 700 jobs with modest gains being recorded in business services, health services, and membership organization. Trade grew 500, almost all in retail, and local education helped boost government jobs by 500 as well. Seasonal job losses, however, were suffered in construction; and finance, insurance, and real estate, down 300 and 100 jobs, respectively. The area reported no employment changes in manufacturing, and transportation and public utilities during the month.

Despite its large job gains, Columbia MSA had higher unemployment rates in November. Richland's rate climbed 0.1 percentage point to 4.5%, while Lexington's increased 0.2 percentage point to 3.9%.

CHARLESTON MSA
(Includes Berkeley, Charleston, and Dorchester counties)

Because of moderate gains in the private sector, the Charleston MSA added 500 total nonfarm jobs during the month. The area's trade industry showed the most growth, gaining 300 jobs, mostly in retail, while construction and transportation, and public utilities each added 100. Offsetting trends in the public sector resulted in no change in total government employment for the month. The metro area also experienced stable employment in manufacturing; finance, insurance, and real estate; and services.

As with the other two major metropolitan areas, Charleston MSA also had higher unemployment rates from October. Berkeley County, reporting the largest increase of 0.6 percentage point, saw its unemployment rate rise to 5.3% during November. Charleston's and Dorchester's rates jumped to 5.0% and 4.7%, respectively.

SOUTH CAROLINA AGRICULTURAL NEWS

WEATHER CONDITIONS

Dry weather accompanied by unseasonably warm temperatures prevailed across the state during the month of November, providing farmers with excellent conditions for fall harvesting. However, more general rainfall would be beneficial for all fall crops. Soil moisture ratings were 3% very short, 64% short and 33% adequate. The average number of days available each week for field work was 6.

FIELD CROPS

Soybean harvest moved ahead of the average pace for this time of year with 86% of the state's acreage reported as harvested. The condition of the crop was rated as 49% fair and 51% good. Cotton harvest neared completion and the crop condition was rated as 19% fair and 81% good. Sweet potatoes remained in fair-to-good condition, while sorghum dropped to fair condition. Harvesting of both crops continued at a pace well ahead of last year's. According to one publication, cotton production is expected to total 310,000 bales, which is 165,000 bales above last year. Corn production in 1991 is 50% above last year's production. With active soybean harvest gaining momentum, 1991 production is expected to total 14.1 million bushels, up 1.5% from the 1990 production. Marketing of this year's tobacco crop of 112.2 million pounds ended in early October following 51 days of sales. Production at this level is up 2% from last year.

FRUIT AND VEGETABLES

Pecans remained in fair condition. Fall snap beans and cucumbers maintained their fair-to-good condition rating.

EMPLOYMENT

There were approximately 1,266 seasonal farmworkers employed throughout South Carolina during November.

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This will be the last report on the South Carolina Agricultural News for 1991. Monthly publication will begin again in April, 1992.

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S. C. WEEKLY CROP STATISTICS
Week Ending 11/30/91

Crop	Phase	Percent Completed Current	Percent Completed Year Ago
Cotton	Harvested	96	98
Sorghum	Harvested	87	90
Soybeans	Harvested	86	71
Sweet potato	Harvested	91	90
Wheat	Planted	60	62

UNITED STATES ECONOMIC NEWS

UNEMPLOYMENT RATE HOLDS STEADY

The national unemployment rate remained at 6.8% in November. Total employment edged down by about 200,000 to 117.0 million, which was 628,000 below the year-ago level. The number of jobless in November, at 8.5 million, decreased slightly from 8.6 million in October and was up 1.2 million from November, 1990.

EMPLOYMENT CONTINUES TO DECLINE

In November, the number of manufacturing jobs fell for the third month in a row, by 33,000 to 18.3 million. Notable declines were in the durable-good industries, especially industrial machinery, and primary and fabricated metals. Construction employment fell by 95,000 from the previous month. Following three months of fairly strong gains, employment in the service industry was at 85.2 million, down slightly from 85.3 million in October. Continued growth in health services was nearly offset by losses in business and other services.

INFLATION UP 0.4%

Inflation increased by 0.4% in November. That increase put the Consumer Price Index (All Urban Consumers) at 137.8, 3.0% above the November, 1990 level. Apparel posted the largest monthly increase, while the only decline was in entertainment.

SALES RISE 0.3%

Retail sales rose 0.3% in November to $153.1 billion. Nondurable goods led the rise, climbing 6.1% to $98.1 billion. Sales of durable goods were unchanged at $56.0 billion.

INDUSTRIAL OUTPUT DECLINES

Industrial production fell 0.4% in November to 107.8% (1987=100), down 0.5% from November, 1990. Manufacturing was blamed for the decline, suffering a 0.5% drop in output--its first since March. Industries were operating at 79.1% of capacity, down from 79.6% in October.

TABLE 2

SUMMARY OF MONTHLY EARNINGS OF MANUFACTURING WORKERS
BASE YEAR 1982-1984 = 100.0

November, 1991

	South Carolina		
	Current Month	Previous Month	Year-Ago
Average Hourly Earnings	$ 9.37	$ 9.35	$ 8.94
Average Weekly Earnings	$392.60	$388.96	$369.22
Inflation-Adjusted Weekly Earnings (1982-84 Dollars)	$284.91	$283.09	$275.17

	Greenville-Spartanburg MSA		
	Current Month	Previous Month	Year-Ago
Average Hourly Earnings	$ 9.51	$ 9.38	$ 8.97
Average Weekly Earnings	$393.71	$385.52	$370.46
Inflation-Adjusted Weekly Earnings (1982-84 Dollars)	$285.71	$280.58	$276.26

	Columbia MSA		
	Current Month	Previous Month	Year-Ago
Average Hourly Earnings	$ 9.70	$ 9.68	$ 9.15
Average Weekly Earnings	$410.31	$405.59	$376.07
Inflation-Adjusted Weekly Earnings (1982-84 Dollars)	$297.76	$295.19	$280.58

(Continued on next page)

TABLE 2 (Continued)

SUMMARY OF MONTHLY EARNINGS OF MANUFACTURING WORKERS
BASE YEAR 1982-1984 = 100.0

November, 1991

	Charleston MSA		
	Current Month	Previous Month	Year-Ago
Average Hourly Earnings	$ 9.59	$ 9.55	$ 9.20
Average Weekly Earnings	$397.03	$396.33	$377.20
Inflation-Adjusted Weekly Earnings (1982-84 Dollars)	$288.12	$288.45	$281.91

	United States		
	Current Month	Previous Month	Year-Ago
Average Hourly Earnings	$ 11.30	$ 11.25	$ 10.96
Average Weekly Earnings	$465.56	$462.38	$447.17
Inflation-Adjusted Weekly Earnings (1982-84 Dollars)	$337.85	$336.52	$334.21

TABLE 3

PRODUCTIVITY INDEX

November, 1991

	Current Month	Previous Month	Year-Ago
Production-Worker Productivity Index	102.8	101.5	102.6
Durable-Good Productivity Index	117.2	117.0	120.1
Nondurable-Good Productivity Index	96.7	94.7	94.8
Textile Productivity Index	87.2	86.1	82.2
Apparel Productivity Index	84.9	81.6	81.5

U.S. CONSUMER PRICE INDEX - ALL URBAN CONSUMERS

Base Year 1982-84 = 100.0

November, 1991

				Unadjusted percent change to Nov., 1991 from-	
	Nov. 1991	Oct. 1991	Nov. 1990	Oct. 1991	Nov. 1990
All items	137.8	137.4	133.8	+0.3	+3.0
Food and Beverages.	136.9	136.5	133.7	+0.3	+2.4
Housing	134.7	134.7	130.4	0.0	+3.3
Apparel and Upkeep.	132.9	132.7	127.5	+0.2	+4.2
Transportation.	125.0	124.0	126.9	+0.8	-1.5
Medical Care.	181.8	180.7	168.4	+0.6	+8.0
Entertainment	140.4	140.5	134.4	-0.1	+4.5
Other Goods and Services.	176.9	176.2	163.6	+0.4	+8.1

TABLE 4

NONFARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT IN SOUTH CAROLINA BY MAJOR INDUSTRY DIVISION AND SELECTED INDUSTRY GROUP

November, 1991

				Net Change From:	
	Nov. 1991	Oct. 1991	Nov. 1990	Oct. 1991	Nov. 1990
Total Nonagricultural Employment	1563.5	1566.4	1567.3	- 2.9	- 3.8
Total Private	1260.6	1265.2	1269.7	- 4.6	- 9.1
Mining	1.9	1.9	2.1	0.0	- 0.2
Construction	92.3	94.3	100.2	- 2.0	- 7.9
Heavy Construction, Excluding Building	12.5	12.7	13.0	- 0.2	- 0.5
Highway and Street Construction	3.3	3.5	3.5	- 0.2	- 0.2
Heavy Construction, Excluding Highway	9.2	9.2	9.5	0.0	- 0.3
Special Trade Contractors	45.1	46.4	46.9	- 1.3	- 1.8
Plumbing, Heating, Air Conditioning	10.7	10.9	11.2	- 0.2	- 0.5
Electrical Work	9.2	9.8	9.6	- 0.6	- 0.4
Manufacturing (See detail on Table #5)	370.5	369.4	379.9	+ 1.1	- 9.4
Durable Goods	129.5	129.8	135.1	- 0.3	- 5.6
Nondurable Goods	241.0	239.6	244.8	+ 1.4	- 3.8
Transportation and Public Utilities	67.0	66.9	67.3	+ 0.1	- 0.3
Trucking and Warehousing	20.4	20.3	20.7	+ 0.1	- 0.3
Water Transportation	3.3	3.2	3.0	+ 0.1	+ 0.3
Communications	13.7	13.9	14.1	- 0.2	- 0.4
Telephone Communications	9.1	9.2	9.5	- 0.1	- 0.4
Electric, Gas, and Sanitary Services	16.3	16.3	16.3	0.0	0.0
Electric Services	9.7	9.7	9.9	0.0	- 0.2
Combination Utility Services	4.2	4.2	4.0	0.0	+ 0.2
Wholesale and Retail Trade	348.9	349.0	351.5	- 0.1	- 2.6
Wholesale Trade	60.6	60.3	61.7	+ 0.3	- 1.1
Wholesale Trade-Durable Goods	32.9	32.7	34.0	+ 0.2	- 1.1
Machinery, Equipment, and Supplies	9.6	9.6	9.9	0.0	- 0.3
Wholesale Trade-Nondurable Goods	27.7	27.6	27.7	+ 0.1	0.0
Groceries and Related Products	9.6	9.6	9.6	0.0	0.0
Groceries, General Line	4.3	4.3	4.4	0.0	- 0.1
Petroleum and Petroleum Products	3.7	3.7	3.8	0.0	- 0.1

(Continued on next page)

TABLE 4 (Continued)

NONFARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT IN SOUTH CAROLINA BY MAJOR INDUSTRY DIVISION AND SELECTED INDUSTRY GROUP

November, 1991

	Nov. 1991	Oct. 1991	Nov. 1990	Net Change From: Oct. 1991	Net Change From: Nov. 1990
Retail Trade	288.3	288.7	289.8	- 0.4	- 1.5
Building Materials and Garden Supplies	12.1	12.1	12.4	0.0	- 0.3
Lumber and Other Building Materials	6.7	6.7	6.8	0.0	- 0.1
General Merchandise Stores	38.5	37.6	41.1	+ 0.9	- 2.6
Food Stores	53.3	53.1	52.6	+ 0.2	+ 0.7
Grocery Stores	49.1	48.9	48.9	+ 0.2	+ 0.2
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate	65.3	65.8	65.9	- 0.5	- 0.6
Depository Institutions	22.0	22.0	22.2	0.0	- 0.2
Commercial Banks	14.8	14.8	14.8	0.0	0.0
National Commercial Banks	8.7	8.7	8.7	0.0	0.0
Insurance Carriers	13.3	13.3	13.2	0.0	+ 0.1
Life Insurance	5.9	5.9	5.8	0.0	+ 0.1
Services	314.7	317.9	302.8	- 3.2	+11.9
Hotels and Other Lodging Places	25.8	26.6	23.5	- 0.8	+ 2.3
Health Services	62.4	62.5	60.1	- 0.1	+ 2.3
Nursing and Personal Care Facilities	12.6	12.7	12.3	- 0.1	+ 0.3
Hospitals	21.6	21.5	20.5	+ 0.1	+ 1.1
Educational Services	26.3	26.0	25.6	+ 0.3	+ 0.7
Colleges and Universities	16.8	16.6	16.0	+ 0.2	+ 0.8
Total Government	302.9	301.2	297.6	+ 1.7	+ 5.3
Total Federal Government	42.1	42.0	42.5	+ 0.1	- 0.4
Total State and Local Government	260.8	259.2	255.1	+ 1.6	+ 5.7
Total State Government	107.4	106.8	103.3	+ 0.6	+ 4.1
State Government Education	49.5	48.9	46.4	+ 0.6	+ 3.1
Other State Government	57.9	57.9	56.9	0.0	+ 1.0
Total Local Government	153.4	152.4	151.8	+ 1.0	+ 1.6
Local Government Education	85.8	85.0	86.6	+ 0.8	- 0.8
Other Local Government	67.6	67.4	65.2	+ 0.2	+ 2.4

Note: See technical notes on final page.

TABLE 5

WAGE AND SALARY MANUFACTURING EMPLOYMENT IN SOUTH CAROLINA

November, 1991

	Nov. 1991	Oct. 1991	Nov. 1990	Net Change From: Oct. 1991	Net Change From: Nov. 1990
Manufacturing	370.5	369.4	379.9	+ 1.1	- 9.4
Durable Goods	129.5	129.8	135.1	- 0.3	- 5.6
Lumber and Wood Products	14.6	14.5	14.7	+ 0.1	- 0.1
Sawmills and Planing Mills	4.9	4.9	4.8	0.0	+ 0.1
Millwork, Plywood, and Structural Members	3.0	3.1	3.3	- 0.1	- 0.3
Furniture and Fixtures	4.0	4.0	4.2	0.0	- 0.2
Household Furniture	3.0	2.9	3.1	+ 0.1	- 0.1
Stone, Clay, and Glass Products	8.8	9.0	9.3	- 0.2	- 0.5
Glass and Glassware, Pressed or Blown	3.1	3.1	3.1	0.0	0.0
Concrete, Gypsum, and Plaster Products	2.5	2.5	2.7	0.0	- 0.2
Primary Metal Industries	8.5	8.6	8.6	- 0.1	- 0.1
Fabricated Metal Products	16.8	16.6	17.6	+ 0.2	- 0.8
Cutlery, Hand Tools, and Hardware	2.6	2.6	2.8	0.0	- 0.2
Fabricated Structural Metal Products	5.9	5.8	6.6	+ 0.1	- 0.7
Industrial Machinery and Equipment	34.3	34.3	36.4	0.0	- 2.1
Metalworking Machinery	6.2	6.2	6.7	0.0	- 0.5
Special Industry Machinery	5.4	5.4	5.8	0.0	- 0.4
General Industrial Machinery	7.2	7.2	7.7	0.0	- 0.5
Electronic and Other Electric Equipment	23.0	23.2	23.3	- 0.2	- 0.3
Electrical Industrial Apparatus	2.3	2.3	2.5	0.0	- 0.2
Household Appliances	3.8	3.8	3.3	0.0	+ 0.5
Electronic Components and Accessories	7.1	7.2	7.3	- 0.1	- 0.2
Transportation Equipment	10.4	10.4	11.5	0.0	- 1.1
Instruments and Related Products	5.5	5.6	5.8	- 0.1	- 0.3
Miscellaneous Manufacturing Industries	3.6	3.6	3.7	0.0	- 0.1
Nondurable Goods	241.0	239.6	244.8	+ 1.4	- 3.8
Food and Kindred Products	14.3	13.9	15.1	+ 0.4	- 0.8
Meat Products	4.9	4.9	5.4	0.0	- 0.5
Beverages	2.2	2.2	2.1	0.0	+ 0.1
Textile Mill Products	94.8	94.6	97.6	+ 0.2	- 2.8
Broadwoven Fabric Mills, Cotton	25.1	24.9	25.9	+ 0.2	- 0.8
Broadwoven Fabric Mills, Manmade	22.6	22.7	24.4	- 0.1	- 1.8
Knitting Mills	8.0	8.0	8.1	0.0	- 0.1
Textile Finishing, Except Wool	14.6	14.5	14.1	+ 0.1	+ 0.5
Finishing Plants, Cotton	7.5	7.4	7.4	+ 0.1	+ 0.1
Finishing Plants, Manmade	6.3	6.3	6.0	0.0	+ 0.3
Yarn and Thread Mills	10.0	10.2	10.8	- 0.2	- 0.8
Yarn Spinning Mills	9.5	9.7	10.1	- 0.2	- 0.6
Miscellaneous Textile Goods	7.3	7.2	7.2	+ 0.1	+ 0.1

(Continued on next page)

TABLE 5 (Continued)

WAGE AND SALARY MANUFACTURING EMPLOYMENT IN SOUTH CAROLINA

November, 1991

	Nov. 1991	Oct. 1991	Nov. 1990	Net Change From: Oct. 1991	Net Change From: Nov. 1990
Apparel and Other Textile Products	38.5	38.0	38.8	+ 0.5	- 0.3
Men's and Boys' Furnishings	8.7	8.6	8.5	+ 0.1	+ 0.2
Men's and Boys' Shirts	5.7	5.7	5.7	0.0	0.0
Women's and Misses' Outerwear	11.5	11.4	12.2	+ 0.1	- 0.7
Women's and Misses' Blouses and Shirts	3.5	3.4	3.8	+ 0.1	- 0.3
Women's and Children's Undergarments	1.8	1.7	2.2	+ 0.1	- 0.4
Girls & Children's Outerwear	3.1	3.0	3.1	+ 0.1	0.0
Miscellaneous Apparel and Accessories	2.4	2.4	2.3	0.0	+ 0.1
Miscellaneous Fabricated Textile Prod.	9.9	9.7	9.6	+ 0.2	+ 0.3
Paper and Allied Products	16.9	16.8	16.6	+ 0.1	+ 0.3
Paperboard Mills	3.2	3.2	3.2	0.0	0.0
Paperboard Containers and Boxes	5.6	5.6	5.6	0.0	0.0
Miscellaneous Converted Paper Products	4.7	4.7	4.6	0.0	+ 0.1
Printing and Publishing	11.1	11.1	11.7	0.0	- 0.6
Newspapers	4.4	4.4	4.6	0.0	- 0.2
Commercial Printing	4.4	4.4	4.7	0.0	- 0.3
Chemicals and Allied Products	40.6	40.4	40.1	+ 0.2	+ 0.5
Plastics Materials and Synthetics	14.6	14.5	14.8	+ 0.1	- 0.2
Industrial Organic Chemicals	3.2	3.2	3.0	0.0	+ 0.2
Rubber and Miscellaneous Plastics Products	23.8	23.8	24.0	0.0	- 0.2
Fabricated Rubber Products, Not Elsewhere Classified	3.6	3.6	3.1	0.0	+ 0.5
Miscellaneous Plastics Products, Not Elsewhere Classified	10.1	10.1	10.6	0.0	- 0.5

Note: See technical notes on final page.

TABLE 6

SEASONALLY ADJUSTED NONFARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT IN SOUTH CAROLINA

November, 1991

	Nov. 1991	Oct. 1991	Nov. 1990	Net Change From: Oct. 1991	Net Change From: Nov. 1990
Total Nonagricultural Employment............	1559.0	1558.3	1561.2	+ 0.7	- 2.2
Total Private..............................	1264.3	1263.6	1273.2	+ 0.7	- 8.9
Construction.............................	92.1	93.8	100.0	- 1.7	- 7.9
Manufacturing............................	370.3	369.1	379.5	+ 1.2	- 9.2
Durable Goods...........................	129.9	130.1	135.7	- 0.2	- 5.8
Lumber and Wood Products................	14.8	14.6	15.0	+ 0.2	- 0.2
Furniture and Fixtures..................	4.0	4.0	4.2	0.0	- 0.2
Stone, Clay, and Glass Products.........	8.9	9.1	9.5	- 0.2	- 0.6
Primary Metal Industries................	8.5	8.7	8.6	- 0.2	- 0.1
Fabricated Metal Products...............	16.8	16.5	17.6	+ 0.3	- 0.8
Industrial Machinery & Equipment........	34.6	34.5	36.7	+ 0.1	- 2.1
Special Industry Machinery.............	5.4	5.4	5.8	0.0	- 0.4
Electronic & Other Electric Equip.......	22.8	23.0	23.1	- 0.2	- 0.3
Nondurable Goods........................	240.4	239.0	244.2	+ 1.4	- 3.8
Food and Kindred Products...............	14.2	13.8	14.9	+ 0.4	- 0.7
Textile Mill Products...................	94.6	94.4	97.6	+ 0.2	- 3.0
Broadwoven Fabric Mills, Cotton........	25.0	24.8	25.8	+ 0.2	- 0.8
Broadwoven Fabric Mills, Manmade.......	22.5	22.6	24.2	- 0.1	- 1.7
Knitting Mills.........................	8.0	8.0	8.1	0.0	- 0.1
Textile Finishing, Except Wool.........	14.5	14.4	14.1	+ 0.1	+ 0.4
Yarn and Thread Mills..................	10.2	10.3	11.0	- 0.1	- 0.8
Apparel and Other Textile Products......	38.3	38.0	38.5	+ 0.3	- 0.2
Men's and Boys' Furnishings............	8.7	8.5	8.5	+ 0.2	+ 0.2
Women's and Misses' Outerwear..........	11.5	11.5	12.2	0.0	- 0.7
Miscellaneous Fabricated Textile Prod..	9.8	9.6	9.5	+ 0.2	+ 0.3
Paper and Allied Products...............	16.9	16.8	16.6	+ 0.1	+ 0.3
Printing and Publishing.................	11.1	11.2	11.7	- 0.1	- 0.6
Chemicals and Allied Products...........	40.6	40.1	40.0	+ 0.5	+ 0.6
Plastic Materials and Synthetics.......	14.6	14.5	14.8	+ 0.1	- 0.2

(Continued on next page)

TABLE 6 (Continued)

SEASONALLY ADJUSTED NONFARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT IN SOUTH CAROLINA

November, 1991

				Net Change From:	
	Nov. 1991	Oct. 1991	Nov. 1990	Oct. 1991	Nov. 1990
Transportation and Public Utilities	66.8	66.6	67.2	+ 0.2	- 0.4
Trucking and Warehousing	20.4	20.0	20.7	+ 0.4	- 0.3
Communication	13.7	13.9	14.1	- 0.2	- 0.4
Electric, Gas, and Sanitary Services	16.4	16.5	16.4	- 0.1	0.0
Wholesale and Retail Trade	349.5	350.0	352.2	- 0.5	- 2.7
Wholesale Trade	61.1	60.4	62.2	+ 0.7	- 1.1
Retail Trade	288.4	289.6	290.1	- 1.2	- 1.7
General Merchandise Stores	36.2	37.5	38.6	- 1.3	- 2.4
Food Stores	53.1	52.8	52.4	+ 0.3	+ 0.7
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate	65.8	65.9	66.5	- 0.1	- 0.7
Insurance Carriers	13.3	13.3	13.2	0.0	+ 0.1
Services	317.9	316.3	306.0	+ 1.6	+11.9
Hotels and Other Lodging Places	28.0	27.2	25.5	+ 0.8	+ 2.5
Educational Services	24.8	24.6	24.1	+ 0.2	+ 0.7
Total Government	294.7	294.7	289.6	0.0	+ 5.1
Total Federal Government	42.5	42.2	42.9	+ 0.3	- 0.4
Total State Government	103.7	104.3	99.7	- 0.6	+ 4.0
Total Local Government	148.5	148.2	147.0	+ 0.3	+ 1.5

Note: See technical notes on final page.

TABLE 7

NONFARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT IN THE GREENVILLE-SPARTANBURG AND COLUMBIA METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS BY MAJOR INDUSTRY DIVISION AND SELECTED INDUSTRY GROUP

November, 1991

	GREENVILLE-SPARTANBURG			COLUMBIA		
	Nov. 1991	Oct. 1991	Nov. 1990	Nov. 1991	Oct. 1991	Nov. 1990
Total Nonagricultural Employment.........	343.5	343.4	342.8	258.3	257.0	251.0
Total Private..........................	299.1	299.4	298.5	185.5	184.7	182.0
Construction and Mining................	26.0	26.0	25.9	13.2	13.5	14.6
Special Trade Contractors............	10.6	10.7	10.9	-	-	-
Manufacturing..........................	97.0	96.3	99.2	27.6	27.6	27.3
Durable Goods........................	32.8	32.7	34.1	13.0	13.0	13.1
Lumber and Wood Products Including... Furniture..........................	1.3	1.3	1.5	0.6	0.7	0.6
Primary Metal Industries and Fabricated Metal Products...............	5.8	5.8	6.3	-	-	-
Industrial Machinery and Equipment...	13.7	13.7	13.5	2.9	2.9	3.0
Metalworking Machinery..............	2.7	2.7	2.6	-	-	-
Special Industry Machinery..........	4.1	4.1	4.3	-	-	-
Computer and Office Equipment.......	-	-	-	1.1	1.1	1.3
Electronic and Other Electric Equipment.............................	6.2	6.3	7.0	2.3	2.3	2.4
Nondurable Goods.....................	64.2	63.6	65.1	14.6	14.6	14.2
Food and Kindred Products...........	2.2	2.2	2.4	1.3	1.2	1.3
Textile Mill Products...............	28.7	28.5	29.4	1.6	1.6	1.5
Broadwoven Fabric Mills, Cotton.....	9.1	9.1	9.3	-	-	-
Broadwoven Fabric Mills, Manmade....	7.0	7.0	7.0	-	-	-
Knitting Mills......................	1.4	1.5	1.5	-	-	-
Textile Finishing, Except Wool......	3.5	3.4	3.6	-	-	-
Carpets and Rugs....................	2.1	2.1	2.2	-	-	-
Yarn and Thread Mills...............	2.1	2.2	2.5	-	-	-
Apparel and Other Textile Products...	6.7	6.4	6.8	1.8	1.8	1.7
Men's and Boys' Furnishings.........	0.7	0.7	0.6	-	-	-
Women's and Children's Outer and.... Underwear........................	2.7	2.5	3.0	-	-	-
Paper and Allied Products............	5.1	5.1	5.0	1.9	1.9	2.0
Miscellaneous Converted Paper Prod..	3.6	3.6	3.4	-	-	-
Printing and Publishing..............	-	-	-	2.6	2.6	2.5
Chemicals and Allied Products........	8.2	8.2	8.3	2.8	2.8	2.8
Plastics Materials and Synthetics...	4.0	4.0	4.2	-	-	-

(Continued on next page)

TABLE 7 (Continued)

NONFARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT IN THE GREENVILLE-SPARTANBURG AND COLUMBIA METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS BY MAJOR INDUSTRY DIVISION AND SELECTED INDUSTRY GROUP

November, 1991

	GREENVILLE-SPARTANBURG			COLUMBIA		
	Nov. 1991	Oct. 1991	Nov. 1990	Nov. 1991	Oct. 1991	Nov. 1990
Transportation and Public Utilities...	15.3	15.3	14.8	11.5	11.5	11.8
Communications......................	-	-	-	3.7	3.7	3.9
Wholesale and Retail Trade...........	80.6	80.6	80.3	56.4	55.9	56.1
Wholesale Trade.....................	19.2	19.0	18.4	14.3	14.2	14.5
Retail Trade........................	61.4	61.6	61.9	42.1	41.7	41.6
General Merchandise Stores..........	7.4	7.2	8.2	5.9	5.8	6.0
Food Stores.........................	-	-	-	6.0	5.9	5.9
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate...	12.1	12.0	12.0	18.7	18.8	17.8
Insurance Carriers..................	-	-	-	5.5	5.5	4.9
Services............................	68.1	69.2	66.3	58.1	57.4	54.4
Health Services.....................	11.5	11.7	11.2	10.5	10.4	10.0
Hospitals...........................	3.5	3.5	3.3	-	-	-
Membership Organizations............	-	-	-	3.9	3.8	3.6
Total Government....................	44.4	44.0	44.3	72.8	72.3	69.0
Total Federal Government............	2.6	2.6	2.5	8.8	8.8	8.6
Total State and Local Government.....	41.8	41.4	41.8	64.0	63.5	60.4
Total State Government..............	13.9	13.8	13.7	41.5	41.4	39.4
Total Local Government..............	27.9	27.6	28.1	22.5	22.1	21.0

Note: See technical notes on final page.

TABLE 8

NONFARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT IN THE CHARLESTON AND ANDERSON METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS BY MAJOR INDUSTRY DIVISION AND SELECTED INDUSTRY GROUP

November, 1991

	CHARLESTON			ANDERSON		
	Nov. 1991	Oct. 1991	Nov. 1990	Nov. 1991	Oct. 1991	Nov. 1990
Total Nonagricultural Employment.......	218.2	217.7	212.6	54.2	54.1	54.4
Total Private.........................	160.6	160.1	156.3	-	-	-
Construction and Mining..............	16.3	16.2	16.0	2.4	2.4	2.5
Manufacturing........................	20.9	20.9	21.5	18.6	18.6	19.4
Durable Goods.......................	11.5	11.6	12.2	5.0	5.0	5.0
Lumber and Wood Products Including. Furniture.......................	2.0	2.0	2.4	-	-	-
Stone, Clay, and Glass Products....	0.8	0.8	0.9	-	-	-
Primary Metal Industry and fabri-.. cated Metal Products.............	2.1	2.1	2.1	-	-	-
Industrial Machinery and Equipment.	2.7	2.7	2.8	-	-	-
Transportation Equipment...........	2.0	2.1	2.2	-	-	-
Nondurable Goods....................	9.4	9.3	9.3	13.6	13.6	14.4
Textile Mill Products and Apparel..	2.7	2.7	2.6	7.6	7.5	8.2
Apparel and Other Textile Products.	-	-	-	1.4	1.4	1.4
Paper and Allied Products..........	1.5	1.5	1.6	-	-	-
Chemicals and Allied Products......	2.1	2.1	2.0	-	-	-
Transportation and Public Utilities..	11.7	11.6	10.9	1.5	1.5	1.5
Wholesale and Retail Trade...........	53.9	53.6	52.8	12.4	12.4	12.5
Wholesale Trade.....................	8.8	8.7	8.4	-	-	-
Retail Trade........................	45.1	44.9	44.4	-	-	-
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate..	7.9	7.9	7.6	1.5	1.5	1.5
Services.............................	49.9	49.9	47.5	8.9	8.9	8.6
Total Government.....................	57.6	57.6	56.3	8.9	8.8	8.4
Total Federal Government............	18.4	18.6	19.7	-	-	-
Total State and Local Government....	39.2	39.0	36.6	-	-	-
Total State Government.............	18.0	17.8	16.9	-	-	-
Total Local Government.............	21.2	21.2	19.7	-	-	-

Note: See technical notes on final page.

TABLE 9

NONFARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT IN THE FLORENCE METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREA BY MAJOR INDUSTRY DIVISION AND SELECTED INDUSTRY GROUP

November, 1991

	FLORENCE		
	Nov. 1991	Oct. 1991	Nov. 1990
Total Nonagricultural Employment......	55.0	54.7	55.5
Construction and Mining.............	2.9	2.9	3.0
Manufacturing.......................	13.1	13.0	13.3
Durable Goods......................	4.6	4.6	4.8
Nondurable Goods...................	8.5	8.4	8.5
Textile Mill Products..............	2.9	2.9	2.8
Apparel and Other Textile Products.	2.1	2.0	2.0
Transportation and Public Utilities..	2.0	2.0	2.0
Wholesale and Retail Trade..........	12.7	12.6	12.9
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate..	3.9	3.9	3.8
Services............................	10.4	10.4	10.5
Total Government....................	10.0	9.9	10.0

Note: See technical notes on final page.

TABLE 10

FEMALE EMPLOYMENT IN SOUTH CAROLINA BY MAJOR INDUSTRY DIVISION AND SELECTED INDUSTRY GROUPS

November, 1991

				Net Change From	
	Nov. 1991	Oct. 1991	Nov. 1990	Oct. 1991	Nov. 1990
Total Nonagricultural Employment	762.6	762.8	758.3	- 0.2	+ 4.3
Total Private	575.6	577.5	574.9	- 1.9	+ 0.7
Construction	8.6	8.6	9.0	0.0	- 0.4
Manufacturing	150.8	150.7	156.5	+ 0.1	- 5.7
Durable Goods	41.5	42.2	44.7	- 0.7	- 3.2
Lumber and Wood Products	2.3	2.3	2.3	0.0	0.0
Fabricated Metal Products	3.5	3.6	3.7	- 0.1	- 0.2
Industrial Machinery and Equipment	9.8	10.0	11.2	- 0.2	- 1.4
Electronic and other Electric Equipment	12.1	12.2	12.4	- 0.1	- 0.3
Instruments and Related Products	3.3	3.4	3.5	- 0.1	- 0.2
Nondurable Goods	109.3	108.5	111.8	+ 0.8	- 2.5
Food and Kindred Products	5.5	5.2	5.8	+ 0.3	- 0.3
Textile Mill Products	42.3	42.1	43.6	+ 0.2	- 1.3
Broadwoven Fabric Mills, Cotton	10.8	10.7	11.1	+ 0.1	- 0.3
Broadwoven Fabric Mills, Manmade	10.3	10.3	11.0	0.0	- 0.7
Knitting Mills	5.7	5.8	5.9	- 0.1	- 0.2
Apparel and Other Textile Products	31.3	30.9	31.7	+ 0.4	- 0.4
Men's and Boys' Furnishings	7.9	7.7	7.7	+ 0.2	+ 0.2
Women's and Misses' Outerwear	10.1	10.0	10.7	+ 0.1	- 0.6
Paper and Allied Products	3.7	3.7	3.7	0.0	0.0
Printing and Publishing	4.6	4.6	4.8	0.0	- 0.2
Chemicals and Allied Products	11.1	11.0	10.9	+ 0.1	+ 0.2
Rubber and Miscellaneous Plastics Prod.	10.5	10.8	11.2	- 0.3	- 0.7
Transportation and Public Utilities	16.8	16.8	17.3	0.0	- 0.5
Communications	6.2	6.3	6.5	- 0.1	- 0.3

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TABLE 10 (Continued)

FEMALE EMPLOYMENT IN SOUTH CAROLINA BY MAJOR INDUSTRY DIVISION AND SELECTED INDUSTRY GROUPS

November, 1991

	Nov. 1991	Oct. 1991	Nov. 1990	Net Change From Oct. 1991	Net Change From Nov. 1990
Wholesale and Retail Trade	176.8	176.6	177.6	+ 0.2	- 0.8
Wholesale Trade	16.5	16.3	16.9	+ 0.2	- 0.4
Wholesale Trade - Durable Goods	7.8	7.7	8.0	+ 0.1	- 0.2
Wholesale Trade - Nondurable Goods	8.7	8.6	8.9	- 0.1	- 0.2
Retail Trade	160.3	160.3	160.7	0.0	- 0.4
General Merchandise Stores	27.8	27.1	29.6	+ 0.7	- 1.8
Food Stores	25.7	25.5	25.5	+ 0.2	+ 0.2
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate	42.7	43.1	43.1	- 0.4	- 0.4
Insurance Carriers	8.2	8.3	8.3	- 0.1	- 0.1
Services	179.7	181.5	171.2	- 1.8	+ 8.5
Hotels and Other Lodging Places	16.3	16.8	14.8	- 0.5	+ 1.5
Health Services	52.8	52.8	50.5	0.0	+ 2.3
Hospitals	17.8	17.7	16.8	+ 0.1	+ 1.0
Educational Services	17.7	17.6	16.7	+ 0.1	+ 1.0
Total Government	187.0	185.3	183.4	+ 1.7	+ 3.6
Total Federal Government	15.8	15.2	15.2	+ 0.6	+ 0.6
Total State and Local Government	171.2	170.1	168.2	+ 1.1	+ 3.0
Total State Government	65.7	65.3	63.1	+ 0.4	+ 2.6
State Government Education	24.0	23.6	22.0	+ 0.4	+ 2.0
Other State Government	41.7	41.7	41.1	0.0	+ 0.6
Total Local Government	105.5	104.8	105.5	+ 0.7	0.0
Local Government Education	68.0	67.3	68.8	+ 0.7	- 0.8
Other Local Government	37.5	37.5	36.5	0.0	+ 1.0

Note: See technical notes on final page.

TABLE 11

MANUFACTURING PRODUCTION WORKERS EMPLOYMENT IN SOUTH CAROLINA BY SELECTED INDUSTRY GROUPS

November, 1991

				Net Change From	
	Nov. 1991	Oct. 1991	Nov. 1990	Oct. 1991	Nov. 1990
Manufacturing	281.0	279.3	286.5	+ 1.7	- 5.5
Durable Goods	98.0	98.3	100.9	- 0.3	- 2.9
Lumber and Wood Products	11.9	11.8	11.9	+ 0.1	0.0
Furniture and Fixtures	2.9	2.8	2.9	+ 0.1	0.0
Stone, Clay, and Glass Products	6.9	7.1	7.3	- 0.2	- 0.4
Fabricated Metal Products	11.9	11.7	12.2	+ 0.2	- 0.3
Industrial Machinery and Equipment	25.8	25.9	26.6	- 0.1	- 0.8
Special Industry Machinery	3.6	3.6	3.9	0.0	- 0.3
Electronic and Other Electric Equipment	17.4	17.6	17.7	- 0.2	- 0.3
Instruments and Related Products	4.2	4.3	4.5	- 0.1	- 0.3
Nondurable Goods	183.0	181.0	185.6	+ 2.0	- 2.6
Food and Kindred Products	10.1	9.7	10.5	+ 0.4	- 0.4
Textile Mill Products	82.0	81.5	84.0	+ 0.5	- 2.0
Broadwoven Fabric Mills, Cotton	23.1	22.8	23.8	+ 0.3	- 0.7
Broadwoven Fabric Mills, Manmade	19.9	19.8	21.2	+ 0.1	- 1.3
Knitting Mills	7.1	7.1	7.2	0.0	- 0.1
Textile Finishing, Except Wool	12.0	11.8	11.5	+ 0.2	+ 0.5
Yarn and Thread Mills	8.6	8.8	9.2	- 0.2	- 0.6
Apparel and Other Textile Products	31.6	30.9	31.7	+ 0.7	- 0.1
Men's and Boys' Furnishings	7.8	7.7	7.6	+ 0.1	+ 0.2
Women's and Misses' Outerwear	9.3	9.2	9.8	+ 0.1	- 0.5
Paper and Allied Products	11.7	11.6	11.4	+ 0.1	+ 0.3
Printing and Publishing	5.9	5.9	6.1	0.0	- 0.2
Chemicals and Allied Products	23.4	23.1	23.3	+ 0.3	+ 0.1

Note: See technical notes on final page.

TABLE 12

ESTIMATED MANUFACTURING AVERAGE EARNINGS AND HOURS IN SOUTH CAROLINA
November, 1991

Industry	AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS (Dollars)			AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS (Hours)			AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS (Dollars)		
	Nov. 1991	Oct. 1991	Nov. 1990	Nov. 1991	Oct. 1991	Nov. 1990	Nov. 1991	Oct. 1991	Nov. 1990
MANUFACTURING	392.60	388.96	369.22	41.9	41.6	41.3	9.37	9.35	8.94
DURABLE GOODS	402.38	397.52	383.35	42.4	42.2	42.5	9.49	9.42	9.02
Lumber and Wood Products	343.31	344.80	321.14	42.7	43.1	42.2	8.04	8.00	7.61
Furniture and Fixtures	303.88	296.10	266.90	42.5	42.0	39.6	7.15	7.05	6.74
Stone, Clay, and Glass Products	424.32	417.84	409.05	40.8	40.1	40.3	10.40	10.42	10.15
Fabricated Metal Products	393.16	391.68	383.55	40.7	40.8	41.6	9.66	9.60	9.22
Industrial Machinery And Equip.	436.90	433.63	414.19	42.5	42.1	42.7	10.28	10.30	9.70
Special Industry Machinery	450.26	443.12	440.10	44.1	43.7	45.0	10.21	10.14	9.78
Electronic And Other Elec. Equip.	396.32	379.57	374.07	43.6	42.6	43.7	9.09	8.91	8.56
Instruments and Related Products	370.23	363.80	373.49	43.0	42.5	44.2	8.61	8.56	8.45
NONDURABLE GOODS	388.23	384.92	361.34	41.7	41.3	40.6	9.31	9.32	8.90
Food and Kindred Products	348.01	331.68	307.19	42.7	41.1	37.6	8.15	8.07	8.17
Textile Mill Products	361.57	358.56	339.36	41.8	41.5	40.4	8.65	8.64	8.40
Broadwoven Fabric Mills, Cotton	366.91	368.87	343.01	41.6	41.4	39.7	8.82	8.91	8.64
Broadwoven Fabric Mills, Manmade	370.36	366.28	352.04	40.3	39.9	39.6	9.19	9.18	8.89
Knitting Mills	298.49	291.06	295.00	40.5	39.6	40.3	7.37	7.35	7.32
Textile Finishing, Except Wool	392.91	396.49	364.63	43.9	44.3	42.3	8.95	8.95	8.62
Yarn and Thread Mills	317.26	320.54	305.78	41.8	42.4	40.5	7.59	7.56	7.55
Apparel and Other Textile Products	246.87	238.61	229.07	39.0	38.3	37.8	6.33	6.23	6.06
Men's and Boys' Furnishings	241.40	232.74	215.43	38.5	37.6	36.7	6.27	6.19	5.87
Women's and Misses' Outerwear	221.87	212.91	205.09	39.2	38.5	37.7	5.66	5.53	5.44
Paper and Allied Products	596.39	604.83	591.89	45.7	46.1	45.6	13.05	13.12	12.98
Printing and Publishing	384.15	374.22	358.14	39.0	38.5	38.1	9.85	9.72	9.40
Chemicals and Allied Products	556.14	551.82	506.18	42.1	41.9	42.5	13.21	13.17	11.91

Note: See technical notes on final page.

TABLE 13

ESTIMATED NUMBER OF PRODUCTION WORKERS AND AVERAGE EARNINGS AND HOURS IN MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES IN SOUTH CAROLINA'S MAJOR METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS

November, 1991

CHARLESTON MSA

	Production Workers (In Thousands)			Average Hours Worked Per Week (Hours)		
	Nov. 1991	Oct. 1991	Nov. 1990	Nov. 1991	Oct. 1991	Nov. 1990
All Manufacturing....................	14.4	14.4	14.8	41.4	41.5	41.0
Durable Goods.......................	8.6	8.7	9.1	41.8	42.6	41.4
Nondurable Goods....................	5.8	5.7	5.7	40.8	39.9	40.4

	Average Weekly Earnings (Dollars)			Average Hourly Earnings (Dollars)		
	Nov. 1991	Oct. 1991	Nov. 1990	Nov. 1991	Oct. 1991	Nov. 1990
All Manufacturing....................	397.03	396.33	377.20	9.59	9.55	9.20
Durable Goods.......................	405.46	409.81	380.47	9.70	9.62	9.19
Nondurable Goods....................	384.74	376.66	372.49	9.43	9.44	9.22

COLUMBIA MSA

	Production Workers (In Thousands)			Average Hours Worked Per Week (Hours)		
	Nov. 1991	Oct. 1991	Nov. 1990	Nov. 1991	Oct. 1991	Nov. 1990
All Manufacturing....................	18.7	18.6	18.1	42.3	41.9	41.1
Durable Goods.......................	8.6	8.6	8.4	40.7	40.4	40.5
Fabricated Metal Products..........	3.2	3.1	2.2	40.4	40.9	42.0
Industrial Machinery and Equipment.	2.9	2.9	1.4	41.2	41.7	43.3
Nondurable Goods....................	14.6	14.6	9.7	43.7	43.1	41.6
Textile Mill Products.............	1.6	1.6	1.4	41.7	42.6	40.6
Apparel and Other Textile Products.	1.8	1.8	1.5	40.7	39.6	38.9

	Average Weekly Earnings (Dollars)			Average Hourly Earnings (Dollars)		
	Nov. 1991	Oct. 1991	Nov. 1990	Nov. 1991	Oct. 1991	Nov. 1990
All Manufacturing....................	410.31	405.59	376.07	9.70	9.68	9.15
Durable Goods.......................	380.95	373.70	356.81	9.36	9.25	8.81
Fabricated Metal Products..........	387.44	390.60	397.74	9.59	9.55	9.47
Industrial Machinery and Equipment.	432.60	441.19	439.93	10.50	10.58	10.16
Nondurable Goods....................	436.13	432.29	392.70	9.98	10.03	9.44
Textile Mill Products.............	373.22	382.55	359.31	8.95	8.98	8.85
Apparel and Other Textile Products.	227.51	218.99	208.12	5.59	5.53	5.35

(Continued on next page)

TABLE 13 (Continued)

ESTIMATED NUMBER OF PRODUCTION WORKERS AND AVERAGE EARNINGS AND HOURS IN MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES IN SOUTH CAROLINA'S MAJOR METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS

November, 1991

GREENVILLE-SPARTANBURG MSA

	Production Workers (In Thousands)			Average Hours Worked Per Week (Hours)		
	Nov. 1991	Oct. 1991	Nov. 1990	Nov. 1991	Oct. 1991	Nov. 1990
All Manufacturing....................	73.4	72.7	74.5	41.4	41.1	41.3
Durable Goods.......................	23.3	23.3	24.2	43.1	42.6	43.7
Industrial Machinery and Equipment.	10.0	10.1	9.9	45.4	44.5	45.9
Special Industry Machinery........	2.7	2.7	2.8	45.6	44.1	44.5
Nondurable Goods...................	50.1	49.4	50.3	40.6	40.4	40.2
Textile Mill Products.............	24.9	24.6	25.2	39.8	40.3	40.0
Broadwoven Fabric Mills, Manmade..	6.3	6.2	6.2	40.4	40.3	41.2
Knitting Mills...................	1.1	1.1	1.2	36.6	35.7	37.4
Textile Finishing, Except Wool....	3.5	3.4	2.9	35.4	40.3	39.7
Apparel and Other Textile Products.	5.6	5.3	5.6	37.9	38.2	37.4
Chemicals and Allied Products......	5.3	5.3	5.3	43.7	42.9	42.1

	Average Weekly Earnings (Dollars)			Average Hourly Earnings (Dollars)		
	Nov. 1991	Oct. 1991	Nov. 1990	Nov. 1991	Oct. 1991	Nov. 1990
All Manufacturing....................	393.71	385.52	370.46	9.51	9.38	8.97
Durable Goods.......................	443.50	431.96	419.96	10.29	10.14	9.61
Industrial Machinery and Equipment.	505.30	485.50	478.28	11.13	10.91	10.42
Special Industry Machinery........	468.77	444.53	432.99	10.28	10.08	9.73
Nondurable Goods...................	370.68	364.00	347.73	9.13	9.01	8.65
Textile Mill Products.............	353.03	352.63	340.40	8.87	8.75	8.51
Broadwoven Fabric Mills, Manmade..	364.81	359.07	360.91	9.03	8.91	8.76
Knitting Mills...................	272.67	261.68	285.36	7.45	7.33	7.63
Textile Finishing, Except Wool....	305.15	345.77	331.10	8.62	8.58	8.34
Apparel and Other Textile Products.	244.83	246.77	225.90	6.46	6.46	6.04
Chemicals and Allied Products......	518.28	502.36	469.42	11.86	11.71	11.15

Note: See technical notes on final page.

TABLE 14
NONFARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT FOR COUNTIES IN SOUTH CAROLINA
NOVEMBER, 1991

	TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT			MANUFACTURING EMPLOYMENT			NONMANUFACTURING EMPLOYMENT		
AREA	NOV. 1991	OCT. 1991	NOV. 1990	NOV. 1991	OCT. 1991	NOV. 1990	NOV. 1991	OCT. 1991	NOV. 1990
ABBEVILLE	7,090	7,110	7,160	3,760	3,780	3,810	3,330	3,330	3,350
AIKEN	61,400	61,300	60,900	23,400	23,400	22,700	38,000	37,900	38,200
ALLENDALE	3,730	3,720	3,620	1,360	1,360	1,290	2,370	2,360	2,330
ANDERSON	54,200	54,100	54,400	18,600	18,600	19,400	35,600	35,500	35,000
BAMBERG	4,310	4,290	4,360	1,530	1,520	1,510	2,780	2,770	2,850
BARNWELL	7,870	7,810	7,580	3,150	3,120	3,070	4,720	4,690	4,510
BEAUFORT	35,940	36,040	36,120	1,210	1,230	1,250	34,730	34,810	34,870
BERKELEY	27,900	27,900	27,300	7,100	7,100	6,900	20,800	20,800	20,400
CALHOUN	3,570	3,550	3,550	1,570	1,570	1,540	2,000	1,980	2,010
CHARLESTON	169,200	168,700	164,800	9,300	9,300	9,900	159,900	159,400	154,900
CHEROKEE	18,220	18,140	18,660	8,570	8,580	9,120	9,650	9,560	9,540
CHESTER	11,650	11,530	11,930	5,770	5,690	6,010	5,880	5,840	5,920
CHESTERFIELD	14,570	14,550	14,900	7,990	7,970	8,360	6,580	6,580	6,540
CLARENDON	6,630	6,600	7,200	1,280	1,260	1,530	5,350	5,340	5,670
COLLETON	10,240	10,190	10,450	2,230	2,210	2,400	8,010	7,980	8,050
DARLINGTON	21,670	21,600	21,920	7,560	7,580	7,800	14,110	14,020	14,120
DILLON	9,740	9,750	9,940	3,350	3,340	3,550	6,390	6,410	6,390
DORCHESTER	21,100	21,100	20,800	4,500	4,500	4,800	16,600	16,600	16,000
EDGEFIELD	4,620	4,660	4,670	1,930	1,950	2,050	2,690	2,710	2,620
FAIRFIELD	6,970	6,960	7,240	2,160	2,160	2,450	4,810	4,800	4,790
FLORENCE	55,000	54,700	55,500	13,100	13,000	13,300	41,900	41,700	42,200
GEORGETOWN	18,180	18,180	18,370	4,530	4,540	4,650	13,650	13,640	13,720
GREENVILLE	198,500	198,600	197,400	47,400	47,100	48,800	151,100	151,500	148,600
GREENWOOD	30,080	30,110	30,030	10,850	10,750	10,980	19,230	19,360	19,050
HAMPTON	5,390	5,390	5,660	1,540	1,540	1,760	3,850	3,850	3,900
HORRY	64,830	65,760	63,890	6,200	6,200	5,760	58,630	59,560	58,130
JASPER	3,590	3,580	3,610	350	350	350	3,240	3,230	3,260
KERSHAW	16,640	16,560	16,670	6,120	6,100	6,170	10,520	10,460	10,500
LANCASTER	17,780	17,820	18,550	7,210	7,220	7,820	10,570	10,600	10,730
LAURENS	20,650	20,630	20,890	7,440	7,450	7,520	13,210	13,180	13,370
LEE	3,650	3,630	3,660	1,240	1,240	1,260	2,410	2,390	2,400
LEXINGTON	64,100	63,900	60,000	13,000	13,000	13,100	51,100	50,900	46,900

(Continued on next page)

TABLE 14 (Continued)
NONFARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT FOR COUNTIES IN SOUTH CAROLINA
NOVEMBER, 1991

AREA	TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT NOV. 1991	OCT. 1991	NOV. 1990	MANUFACTURING EMPLOYMENT NOV. 1991	OCT. 1991	NOV. 1990	NONMANUFACTURING EMPLOYMENT NOV. 1991	OCT. 1991	NOV. 1990
McCORMICK	2,380	2,400	2,470	640	660	720	1,740	1,740	1,750
MARION	13,020	12,800	12,850	6,250	6,070	6,130	6,770	6,730	6,720
MARLBORO	9,240	9,280	9,650	4,100	4,140	4,440	5,140	5,140	5,210
NEWBERRY	12,140	12,110	12,190	4,910	4,910	4,980	7,230	7,200	7,210
OCONEE	25,270	25,340	25,990	10,100	10,170	10,640	15,170	15,170	15,350
ORANGEBURG	31,090	31,110	31,310	10,280	10,360	10,260	20,810	20,750	21,050
PICKENS	34,000	34,000	36,300	11,600	1,500	12,000	22,400	22,500	24,300
RICHLAND	194,200	193,100	190,900	14,600	14,600	14,100	179,600	178,500	176,800
SALUDA	4,080	4,060	3,930	1,860	1,840	1,720	2,220	2,220	2,210
SPARTANBURG	111,000	110,800	109,300	38,000	37,700	38,500	73,000	73,100	70,800
SUMTER	33,300	33,200	33,190	9,690	9,700	9,890	23,610	23,500	23,300
UNION	10,180	10,130	10,360	5,380	5,360	5,500	4,800	4,770	4,860
WILLIAMSBURG	11,330	11,300	11,170	5,390	5,380	5,210	5,940	5,920	5,960
YORK	49,200	49,800	48,900	14,400	14,500	14,900	34,800	35,300	34,000

NOTE: See technical notes on final page.

TABLE 15
LABOR FORCE AND UNEMPLOYMENT BY LABOR MARKET AREA
NOVEMBER, 1991

				UNEMPLOYMENT					
	LABOR FORCE			NUMBER			PERCENT OF LABOR FORCE		
AREA	NOV. 1991	OCT. 1991	NOV. 1990	NOV. 1991	OCT. 1991	NOV. 1990	NOV. 1991	OCT. 1991	NOV. 1990
ABBEVILLE	10,610	10,610	10,730	750	650	780	7.1	6.1	7.3
AIKEN	66,520	66,460	67,170	3,190	2,890	3,180	4.8	4.4	4.7
ALLENDALE	5,310	5,300	5,080	460	400	360	8.6	7.6	7.1
ANDERSON MSA	69,150	69,340	69,670	4,090	4,370	4,390	5.9	6.3	6.3
BAMBERG	6,210	6,220	6,210	560	530	490	9.0	8.5	7.9
BARNWELL	9,480	9,430	9,000	1,170	1,120	1,010	12.3	11.9	11.2
BEAUFORT	38,300	38,220	38,260	1,770	1,460	1,520	4.6	3.8	4.0
BERKELEY	56,490	56,400	54,170	3,000	2,670	2,030	5.3	4.7	3.7
CALHOUN	4,520	4,520	4,510	390	360	390	8.7	8.1	8.6
CHARLESTON	151,480	151,860	145,930	7,640	7,390	5,740	5.0	4.9	3.9
CHEROKEE	22,660	22,630	23,090	1,370	1,330	1,310	6.0	5.9	5.7
CHESTER	13,760	13,670	14,250	1,620	1,600	1,820	11.8	11.7	12.8
CHESTERFIELD	20,700	20,790	21,140	1,080	1,050	1,080	5.2	5.1	5.1
CLARENDON	11,720	11,660	12,310	1,260	1,110	980	10.7	9.6	8.0
COLLETON	18,060	18,030	18,080	1,350	1,330	1,140	7.5	7.4	6.3
DARLINGTON	28,060	28,020	27,840	2,230	2,060	1,720	7.9	7.4	6.2
DILLON	14,510	14,630	14,530	1,370	1,330	1,110	9.4	9.1	7.6
DORCHESTER	39,390	39,470	37,940	1,860	1,780	1,360	4.7	4.5	3.6
EDGEFIELD	6,960	7,060	7,100	370	370	420	5.4	5.2	5.9
FAIRFIELD	9,380	9,280	9,900	1,000	890	1,200	10.6	9.6	12.1
FLORENCE MSA	57,840	57,710	57,250	3,490	3,380	2,670	6.0	5.9	4.7
GEORGETOWN	23,210	22,850	23,380	2,100	1,610	2,090	9.0	7.1	8.9
GREENVILLE	179,640	180,070	177,600	8,750	8,510	7,360	4.9	4.7	4.1
GREENWOOD	29,220	29,190	29,030	1,920	1,740	1,840	6.6	6.0	6.3
HAMPTON	7,150	7,140	7,210	630	580	390	8.9	8.1	5.4
HORRY	74,270	73,620	72,340	7,200	5,150	6,280	9.7	7.0	8.7
JASPER	6,250	6,210	6,210	410	340	340	6.5	5.4	5.5
KERSHAW	19,420	19,310	19,470	1,570	1,470	1,640	8.1	7.6	8.4
LANCASTER	24,330	24,460	24,670	2,200	2,190	1,680	9.1	8.9	6.8
LAURENS	24,150	24,160	24,460	1,440	1,360	1,500	6.0	5.6	6.1
LEE	8,680	8,720	8,670	590	550	520	6.8	6.3	6.0
LEXINGTON	100,150	99,510	97,170	3,950	3,680	3,570	3.9	3.7	3.7

(Continued on next page)

TABLE 15 (Continued)
LABOR FORCE AND UNEMPLOYMENT BY LABOR MARKET AREA
NOVEMBER, 1991

				UNEMPLOYMENT					
	LABOR FORCE			NUMBER			PERCENT OF LABOR FORCE		
AREA	NOV. 1991	OCT. 1991	NOV. 1990	NOV. 1991	OCT. 1991	NOV. 1990	NOV. 1991	OCT. 1991	NOV. 1990
McCORMICK	3,130	3,140	3,210	330	280	300	10.6	9.0	9.3
MARION	15,460	15,400	15,250	1,770	1,820	1,750	11.5	11.8	11.5
MARLBORO	12,520	13,010	12,880	1,320	1,250	1,210	10.5	9.6	9.4
NEWBERRY	15,110	15,120	15,170	760	670	820	5.0	4.4	5.4
OCONEE	30,050	30,180	30,620	2,110	1,930	2,000	7.0	6.4	6.5
ORANGEBURG	39,810	39,890	39,280	3,100	2,910	2,370	7.8	7.3	6.0
PICKENS	50,170	50,140	49,730	2,360	2,150	2,110	4.7	4.3	4.2
RICHLAND	149,900	149,150	145,140	6,720	6,540	5,840	4.5	4.4	4.0
SALUDA	8,680	8,680	8,350	400	360	380	4.6	4.2	4.6
SPARTANBURG	115,970	116,120	116,010	5,450	5,170	5,910	4.7	4.4	5.1
SUMTER	37,060	37,070	36,070	3,230	3,150	2,510	8.7	8.5	7.0
UNION	13,520	13,510	13,680	1,090	1,080	1,070	8.0	8.0	7.8
WILLIAMSBURG	16,910	16,900	17,140	1,330	1,190	1,780	7.9	7.1	10.4
YORK	72,870	72,550	71,550	4,080	3,440	2,650	5.6	4.7	3.7
CHAS MSA	247,360	247,740	238,040	12,490	11,840	9,130	5.1	4.8	3.8
COLA MSA	250,050	248,660	242,310	10,670	10,220	9,410	4.3	4.1	3.9
GRNV MSA	345,780	346,330	343,350	16,560	15,820	15,380	4.8	4.6	4.5

Comparable data for South Carolina given in thousands.

South Carolina	1,738.7	1,737.4	1,718.4	104.8	97.2	92.6	6.0	5.6	5.4

NOTE: See technical notes on final page.

TABLE 16
LABOR FORCE, EMPLOYMENT, AND UNEMPLOYMENT FOR SELECTED CITIES IN SOUTH CAROLINA
NOVEMBER, 1991

	LABOR FORCE			UNEMPLOYMENT			PERCENT OF LABOR FORCE		
CITIES	NOV. 1991	OCT. 1991	NOV. 1990	NOV. 1991	OCT. 1991	NOV. 1990	NOV. 1991	OCT. 1991	NOV. 1990
ANDERSON	13,370	13,420	13,480	1,020	1,100	1,100	7.7	8.2	8.2
CHARLESTON	40,530	40,630	39,060	1,990	1,930	1,500	4.9	4.7	3.8
COLUMBIA	49,040	48,790	47,440	2,620	2,550	2,280	5.3	5.2	4.8
GOOSE CREEK	7,290	7,270	7,040	420	370	290	5.7	5.1	4.1
FLORENCE	15,940	15,900	15,780	910	880	690	5.7	5.5	4.4
GREENVILLE	34,950	35,020	34,500	2,030	1,980	1,710	5.8	5.7	5.0
MOUNT PLEASANT	9,520	9,560	9,230	230	230	180	2.4	2.4	2.0
MYRTLE BEACH	13,270	13,270	12,970	910	650	800	6.9	4.9	6.2
N. CHARLESTON	24,320	24,360	23,290	1,860	1,800	1,390	7.6	7.4	6.0
ROCK HILL	23,260	23,110	22,750	1,540	1,300	1,000	6.6	5.6	4.4
SPARTANBURG	23,710	23,730	23,730	1,340	1,270	1,450	5.6	5.3	6.1
SUMTER	11,250	11,250	10,940	1,010	980	780	9.0	8.7	7.1

NOTE: See technical notes on final page.

TECHNICAL NOTES

This release is prepared in conjunction with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics. The current month's estimates are preliminary while all previous data are subject to revision. Industries are classified according to the Standard Industrial Classification Manual, 1987. All estimates are projected from a first quarter 1990 benchmark.

Nonagricultural wage and salary employment estimates include all full- and part-time wage and salary employees who worked during or received pay for the pay period which includes the 12th of the month. Estimates measure the number of jobs by industry and reflect employment by place of work. Therefore, these data are not strictly comparable with the labor force data which represent persons by place of residence. Excluded from wage and salary estimates are proprietors, self-employed workers, private household employees, and unpaid family workers. A small percentage of wage and salary workers cannot be allocated to specific counties (Table 12) because of the nature of their jobs. Therefore, county data will not add to state totals.

Production worker estimates include full- and part-time employees working within manufacturing industries. Hours worked and earnings data are computed based on payroll figures for the week including the 12th of the month for production workers. Average hourly earnings are calculated on a gross basis, and are affected by such factors as premium pay for overtime and shift differential as well as changes in basic hourly and incentive rates of pay. Average weekly earnings are the product of weekly hours worked and hourly earnings.

Labor force data are adjusted to the Current Population Survey benchmark, and represent employment and unemployment by place of residence. These data are not comparable to the place-of-work industry employment series. Workers involved in labor disputes are counted as employed. Total employment in the labor force also includes agricultural workers, unpaid family workers, domestics, and self-employed. The unemployment rate is calculated by dividing total unemployment by the labor force, and is expressed as a percent. Because of the conceptual differences stated above, total employment may in some instances be lower than nonagricultural wage and salary employment.

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South Carolina's Employment Trends

MARCH 1992

State's Economy Gains Momentum...

South Carolina's economy continued its gradual, but uneven, climb in March as both the number of nonfarm jobs and the number of jobless increased. Slightly over 11,000 jobs were added in March, largely the result of seasonal expansion in construction, trade, and services. On the downside, factory jobs dropped for the third straight month, and unemployment rose slightly after an encouraging drop in February.

Seasonal Expansion Boosts Private Sector...

Increases in travel and tourism activity spurred an employment gain of 10,100 in the private sector. These seasonal gains, however, were less than average for the time of year, reflecting a cautiousness on the part of businesses with the peak tourist season approaching. Trade added 3,800 jobs in March, with most of the increase occurring in eating and drinking places. Services advanced 5,900 as large increases were registered in hotels and lodging places, and amusement and recreation services. Warmer weather and low interest rates led to building activity and workforce increases in construction (+1,200); and finance, insurance, and real estate (+200).

Manufacturing Job Losses Continue...

Manufacturers continued to trim payrolls in March with layoffs and plant closings resulting in a 1,000-job loss. Despite signs of an improving economy, manufacturers seem content to meet production demands with fewer employees. As business picks up, these employers are increasing hours before adding workers, evidenced by the manufacturing workweek, which improved to 41.6 hours in March. Job losses were widespread throughout the industry. Textiles, the state's largest manufacturer, dropped 400 jobs, and food and kindred products decreased 300. Modest gains of 200 were posted in paper products, chemicals, and rubber and miscellaneous plastics.

Education Leads Government Advance...

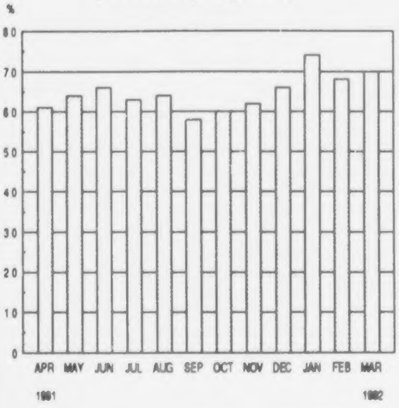
The addition of substitute teachers, bus drivers, and work-study students resulted in employment gains of 900 and 800, respectively, in state and local government in March. On the other hand, layoffs of civilian personnel at the state's military installations culminated in a 700 loss in federal government. Overall, public sector employment rose by 1,000.

Unemployment Rises To 7.0%...

The state's unemployment rate rose to 7.0% in March after experiencing a sizeable drop to 6.8% in February. Manufacturing job losses along with a lower than normal demand

(continued on page 2)

South Carolina's Unemployment Rates
(Seasonally Adjusted)



South Carolina's Employment Trends **is produced monthly by the Labor Market Information (LMI) Division of the South Carolina Employment Security Commission, in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor. Please direct questions or comments to the Labor Market Information Division, (803) 737-2660.**

(continued from page 1)

for seasonal workers contributed to the rise in joblessness. Despite the increase, South Carolina's unemployment rate remained below the national rate of 7.3%.

Outlook...

South Carolina's economy should expand in the coming months as seasonal influences become stronger and overall business activity picks up. The manufacturing employment situation will, however, remain spotty as employers continue to handle new orders through longer workweeks, inventory control and automation. Unemployment will fluctuate depending on the level of layoff activity, but the general trend should be downward.

For your Information...

The Employment Security Commission's Labor Market Information Division publishes *Veterans in South Carolina* which includes information on the general veteran population; the characteristics of veterans using the South Carolina Job Service System; and information on female, disabled, and Vietnam era veterans. To receive a copy of this publication, write to the S.C. Employment Security Commission, Labor Market Information Division, P.O. Box 995, Columbia, SC 29202 or call (803) 737-2660.

Civilian Labor Force Summary
March 1992

	Mar. 1992	Feb. 1992	Mar. 1991
United States (seas. adj.)			
Civilian Labor Force	126,590,000	126,287,000	125,250,000
Total Employment	117,348,000	117,043,000	116,834,000
Total Unemployment	9,242,000	9,244,000	8,416,000
Unemployment Rate (%)	7.3	7.3	6.7
South Carolina (seas. adj.)			
Civilian Labor Force	1,746,400	1,773,700	1,730,400
Total Employment	1,624,400	1,652,600	1,624,400
Total Unemployment	122,000	121,100	106,000
Unemployment Rate (%)	7.0	6.8	6.1
Greenville-Spartanburg MSA			
Civilian Labor Force	341,540	344,420	342,590
Total Employment	322,020	324,050	323,710
Total Unemployment	19,520	20,370	18,880
Unemployment Rate (%)	5.7	5.9	5.5
Columbia MSA			
Civilian Labor Force	242,560	243,250	242,630
Total Employment	229,800	230,160	232,790
Total Unemployment	12,760	13,090	9,840
Unemployment Rate (%)	5.3	5.4	4.1
Charleston MSA			
Civilian Labor Force	240,800	241,320	238,340
Total Employment	224,810	225,570	228,150
Total Unemployment	15,990	15,740	10,190
Unemployment Rate (%)	6.6	6.5	4.3

Labor Force and Unemployment for Selected Cities in South Carolina

March 1992

	Labor Force			Unemployment			Unemployment Rate (%)		
City	Mar. 1992	Feb. 1992	Mar. 1991	Mar. 1992	Feb. 1992	Mar. 1991	Mar. 1992	Feb. 1992	Mar. 1991
Anderson	13,510	13,560	13,640	1,210	1,300	1,230	8.9	9.6	9.0
Charleston	39,450	39,530	39,050	2,560	2,530	1,620	6.5	6.4	4.1
Columbia	47,690	47,790	47,410	3,130	3,160	2,270	6.6	6.6	4.8
Florence	16,440	16,570	16,250	1,090	1,150	840	6.6	7.0	5.2
Goose Creek	7,090	7,110	7,000	520	520	330	7.3	7.3	4.7
Greenville	34,580	34,960	34,230	2,390	2,560	1,870	6.9	7.3	5.5
Mt. Pleasant	9,190	9,220	9,210	300	300	190	3.3	3.2	2.1
Myrtle Beach	14,160	13,820	13,110	920	1,210	750	6.5	8.8	5.7
North Charleston	23,890	23,930	23,340	2,390	2,350	1,510	10.0	9.8	6.5
Rock Hill	23,430	23,420	23,000	2,050	1,930	1,700	8.8	8.3	7.4
Spartanburg	23,490	23,610	24,050	1,610	1,590	2,050	6.8	6.7	8.5
Sumter	12,170	12,240	11,540	1,150	1,170	1,160	9.5	9.6	10.1

Labor Force and Unemployment in South Carolina by County and Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA)

March 1992

County	Labor Force			Unemployment			Unemployment Rate (%)		
	Mar. 1992	Feb. 1992	Mar. 1991	Mar. 1992	Feb. 1992	Mar. 1991	Mar. 1992	Feb. 1992	Mar. 1991
Abbeville	10,670	10,700	10,780	790	830	890	7.4	7.7	8.3
Aiken	68,060	68,580	67,140	4,000	4,070	3,070	5.9	5.9	4.6
Allendale	5,850	5,920	5,610	610	540	490	10.5	9.1	8.7
Anderson MSA	69,670	69,830	70,310	4,810	5,190	4,890	6.9	7.4	7.0
Bamberg	6,750	6,760	6,810	720	740	780	10.6	10.9	11.5
Barnwell	9,110	9,210	8,950	1,240	1,340	1,290	13.6	14.5	14.4
Beaufort	38,160	38,720	35,690	2,000	2,570	1,410	5.3	6.6	4.0
Berkeley	54,920	55,090	54,330	3,720	3,710	2,360	6.8	6.7	4.3
Calhoun	4,740	4,770	4,650	420	520	410	8.9	10.9	8.8
Charleston	147,510	147,820	145,940	9,830	9,680	6,220	6.7	6.5	4.3
Cherokee	22,890	23,060	23,250	1,610	1,720	1,740	7.0	7.5	7.5
Chester	13,710	14,010	13,940	1,720	2,050	1,880	12.5	14.6	13.5
Chesterfield	20,850	20,730	20,990	1,300	1,290	1,260	6.3	6.2	6.0
Clarendon	11,890	11,980	11,970	1,380	1,520	1,040	11.6	12.7	8.7
Colleton	18,420	18,680	18,090	1,610	1,780	1,460	8.7	9.6	8.1
Darlington	29,900	29,760	28,720	2,670	2,990	2,170	8.9	10.0	7.6
Dillon	13,830	13,860	13,940	1,520	1,590	1,290	11.0	11.5	9.3
Dorchester	38,370	38,400	38,070	2,440	2,350	1,610	6.4	6.1	4.2
Edgefield	7,020	7,080	6,840	400	550	480	5.7	7.7	7.0
Fairfield	9,870	9,590	10,040	970	1,360	1,230	9.8	14.2	12.3
Florence MSA	59,710	60,200	58,970	4,170	4,430	3,230	7.0	7.4	5.5
Georgetown	24,150	24,640	22,060	2,260	2,700	2,040	9.3	10.9	9.2
Greenville	177,420	179,220	176,080	10,270	11,020	8,050	5.8	6.1	4.6
Greenwood	28,760	29,060	28,770	2,010	2,100	2,170	7.0	7.2	7.5
Hampton	7,230	7,250	7,170	750	770	550	10.4	10.7	7.7
Horry	79,160	77,990	72,990	7,260	9,570	5,890	9.2	12.3	8.1
Jasper	6,510	6,660	6,330	440	540	350	6.8	8.2	5.5
Kershaw	20,010	20,490	19,640	1,840	2,230	1,670	9.2	10.9	8.5
Lancaster	25,350	25,720	24,910	2,520	2,700	1,890	9.9	10.5	7.6
Laurens	23,950	24,310	24,650	1,920	1,860	1,720	8.0	7.6	7.0
Lee	9,120	9,220	9,040	660	730	590	7.3	7.9	6.5
Lexington	97,100	97,490	97,580	4,750	4,990	4,020	4.9	5.1	4.1
McCormick	3,020	3,040	3,270	370	390	520	12.1	12.9	15.9
Marion	14,990	15,010	15,800	2,260	2,120	1,770	15.1	14.1	11.2
Marlboro	12,000	12,070	12,450	1,400	1,460	1,350	11.6	12.1	10.8
Newberry	15,610	15,700	15,120	1,210	1,250	860	7.8	8.0	5.7
Oconee	29,240	29,530	30,020	2,530	2,560	2,400	8.7	8.7	8.0
Orangeburg	40,350	41,000	40,470	3,470	4,220	3,120	8.6	10.3	7.7
Pickens	49,460	49,920	49,490	2,700	2,860	2,480	5.5	5.7	5.0
Richland	145,460	145,760	145,060	8,010	8,100	5,820	5.5	5.6	4.0
Saluda	9,210	9,180	8,680	440	480	480	4.8	5.2	5.5
Spartanburg	114,660	115,280	117,020	6,550	6,490	8,350	5.7	5.6	7.1
Sumter	40,090	40,310	38,010	3,700	3,770	3,730	9.2	9.4	9.8
Union	14,230	14,360	14,520	1,280	1,360	2,030	9.0	9.5	14.0
Williamsburg	16,560	16,710	16,570	1,430	1,610	1,540	8.6	9.6	9.3
York	73,160	73,200	71,990	5,420	5,110	4,490	7.4	7.0	6.2
Charleston MSA	240,800	241,320	238,340	15,990	15,740	10,190	6.6	6.5	4.3
Columbia MSA	242,560	243,250	242,630	12,760	13,090	9,840	5.3	5.4	4.1
Greenville MSA	341,540	344,420	342,590	19,520	20,370	18,880	5.7	5.9	5.5
South Carolina (seas. adj.)	**1,746,400**	**1,773,700**	**1,730,400**	**122,000**	**121,100**	**106,000**	**7.0**	**6.8**	**6.1**

Nonfarm Wage and Salary Employment in South Carolina
March 1992

	Mar. 1992	Feb. 1992	Mar. 1991	Net Changes From: Feb. 1992	Net Changes From: Mar. 1991
Total Nonagricultural Employment	**1,494,600**	**1,483,500**	**1,513,800**	**+11,100**	**-19,200**
Total Private	1,205,700	1,195,600	1,221,200	+10,100	-15,500
Mining	1,800	1,800	1,900	0	-100
Construction	81,900	80,700	93,900	+1,200	-12,000
Heavy Construction, Excluding Building	10,000	10,000	11,300	0	-1,300
Highway and Street Construction	2,400	2,400	2,700	0	-300
Heavy Construction, Excluding Highway	7,600	7,600	8,600	0	-1,000
Special Trade Contractors	41,600	41,100	44,900	+500	-3,300
Plumbing, Heating, Air Conditioning	10,300	10,100	11,200	+200	-900
Electrical Work	9,700	9,700	10,000	0	-300
Manufacturing	**364,800**	**365,800**	**366,200**	**-1,000**	**-1,400**
Durable Goods	126,800	127,500	130,500	-700	-3,700
Lumber and Wood Products	13,900	13,800	14,000	+100	-100
Sawmills and Planing Mills	4,300	4,300	4,500	0	-200
Millwork, Plywood, and Structural Members	2,900	2,800	3,000	+100	-100
Furniture and Fixtures	4,000	4,000	4,000	0	0
Household Furniture	2,900	3,000	2,800	-100	+100
Stone, Clay, and Glass Products	9,200	9,200	9,600	0	-400
Glass and Glassware, Pressed or Blown	3,100	3,100	3,300	0	-200
Concrete, Gypsum, and Plaster Products	2,400	2,400	2,600	0	-200
Primary Metal Industries	9,100	9,100	8,900	0	+200
Fabricated Metal Products	15,800	16,000	16,900	-200	-1,100
Cutlery, Hand Tools, and Hardware	1,900	1,900	2,500	0	-600
Fabricated Structural Metal Products	6,100	6,200	6,400	-100	-300
Industrial Machinery and Equipment	34,700	34,900	36,200	-200	-1,500
Metalworking Machinery	5,900	5,900	6,400	0	-500
Special Industry Machinery	5,300	5,300	5,600	0	-300
General Industrial Machinery	7,300	7,300	7,600	0	-300
Electronic and Other Electric Equipment	21,400	21,500	21,500	-100	-100
Electrical Industrial Apparatus	2,200	2,200	2,500	0	-300
Household Appliances	3,300	3,200	2,900	+100	+400
Electronic Components and Accessories	7,200	7,300	7,100	-100	+100
Transportation Equipment	9,700	9,700	10,200	0	-500
Instruments and Related Products	5,500	5,400	5,700	+100	-200
Miscellaneous Manufacturing Industries	3,500	3,900	3,500	-400	0
Nondurable Goods	238,000	238,300	235,700	-300	+2,300
Food and Kindred Products	14,200	14,500	14,000	-300	+200
Meat Products	5,300	5,200	5,300	+100	0
Beverages	2,000	2,100	2,100	-100	-100
Textile Mill Products	92,200	92,600	92,900	-400	-700
Broadwoven Fabric Mills, Cotton	23,500	23,700	24,900	-200	-1,400
Broadwoven Fabric Mills, Manmade	22,700	22,800	23,100	-100	-400
Knitting Mills	7,100	7,100	7,000	0	+100
Textile Finishing, Except Wool	15,000	15,200	14,400	-200	+600
Finishing Plants, Cotton	7,700	7,900	7,500	-200	+200
Finishing Plants, Manmade	6,500	6,600	6,300	-100	+200
Yarn and Thread Mills	9,800	9,700	9,800	+100	0
Yarn Spinning Mills	9,100	9,100	9,300	0	-200
Miscellaneous Textile Goods	6,900	7,000	6,900	-100	0
Apparel and Other Textile Products	37,900	37,900	36,900	0	+1,000
Men's and Boys' Furnishings	9,900	9,700	8,900	+200	+1,000
Men's and Boys' Shirts	5,300	5,300	5,000	0	+300
Women's and Misses' Outerwear	11,800	11,800	11,800	0	0
Women's and Misses' Blouses and Shirts	3,500	3,400	3,600	+100	-100
Women's and Children's Undergarments	1,800	1,800	1,700	0	+100
Girls and Children's Outerwear	1,900	2,100	2,100	-200	-200
Miscellaneous Apparel and Accessories	2,100	2,100	2,100	0	0
Miscellaneous Fabricated Textile Products	9,500	9,700	9,800	-200	-300

Nonfarm Wage and Salary Employment in South Carolina (continued)

	Mar. 1992	Feb. 1992	Mar. 1991	Net Changes From: Feb. 1992	Net Changes From: Mar. 1991
Paper and Allied Products	17,400	17,200	17,100	+200	+300
Paperboard Mills	3,100	3,100	3,200	0	-100
Paperboard Containers and Boxes	5,900	5,800	5,900	+100	0
Miscellaneous Converted Paper Products	4,800	4,800	4,600	0	+200
Printing and Publishing	11,300	11,300	11,700	0	-400
Newspapers	4,200	4,200	4,300	0	-100
Commercial Printing	4,600	4,600	4,800	0	-200
Chemicals and Allied Products	41,200	41,000	39,800	+200	+1,400
Plastics Materials and Synthetics	15,100	15,000	14,600	+100	+500
Industrial Organic Chemicals	3,200	3,200	3,100	0	+100
Rubber and Miscellaneous Plastics Products	23,000	22,800	22,500	+200	+500
Fabricated Rubber Products, Not Elsewhere Classified	3,000	3,000	2,800	0	+200
Misc. Plastics Products, Not Elsewhere Classified	10,000	9,900	9,800	+100	+200
Transportation and Public Utilities	**63,400**	**63,400**	**65,500**	**0**	**-2,100**
Trucking and Warehousing	19,400	19,500	19,400	-100	0
Water Transportation	3,500	3,700	3,400	-200	+100
Communications	13,100	13,000	14,000	+100	-900
Telephone Communications	8,500	8,500	9,500	0	-1,000
Electric, Gas, and Sanitary Services	15,600	15,600	16,400	0	-800
Electric Services	8,800	8,800	9,500	0	-700
Combination Utility Services	4,300	4,300	4,200	0	+100
Wholesale and Retail Trade	**328,100**	**324,300**	**337,000**	**+3,800**	**-8,900**
Wholesale Trade	56,600	57,200	59,200	-600	-2,600
Wholesale Trade—Durable Goods	31,300	31,600	32,400	-300	-1,100
Machinery, Equipment, and Supplies	9,000	9,200	9,600	-200	-600
Wholesale Trade—Nondurable Goods	25,300	25,600	26,800	-300	-1,500
Groceries and Related Products	8,500	8,700	9,200	-200	-700
Groceries, General Line	4,300	4,300	4,400	0	-100
Petroleum and Petroleum Products	3,300	3,300	3,300	0	0
Retail Trade	271,500	267,100	277,800	+4,400	-6,300
Building Materials and Garden Supplies	11,000	10,800	11,500	+200	-500
Lumber and Other Building Materials	6,200	6,200	6,100	0	+100
General Merchandise Stores	33,600	34,000	35,200	-400	-1,600
Food Stores	51,400	50,900	50,200	+500	+1,200
Grocery Stores	48,500	47,900	47,400	+600	+1,100
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate	**65,400**	**65,200**	**65,800**	**+200**	**-400**
Depository Institutions	22,200	22,200	22,700	0	-500
Commercial Banks	15,200	15,200	15,500	0	-300
National Commercial Banks	9,000	9,000	9,400	0	-400
Insurance Carriers	13,300	13,300	13,100	0	+200
Life Insurance	5,500	5,500	5,400	0	+100
Services	**300,300**	**294,400**	**290,900**	**+5,900**	**+9,400**
Hotels and Other Lodging Places	21,900	19,800	23,000	+2,100	-1,100
Health Services	63,700	63,600	60,500	+100	+3,200
Nursing and Personal Care Facilities	12,200	12,100	11,700	+100	+500
Hospitals	23,000	22,900	21,500	+100	+1,500
Educational Services	27,000	26,800	23,300	+200	+3,700
Colleges and Universities	16,000	15,700	13,800	+300	+2,200
Total Government	**288,900**	**287,900**	**292,600**	**+1,000**	**-3,700**
Total Federal Government	35,900	36,600	39,700	-700	-3,800
Total State and Local Government	253,000	251,300	252,900	+1,700	+100
Total State Government	102,500	101,600	99,200	+900	+3,300
State Government Education	43,900	43,300	40,500	+600	+3,400
Other State Government	58,600	58,300	58,700	+300	-100
Total Local Government	150,500	149,700	153,700	+800	-3,200
Local Government Education	81,800	81,300	87,600	+500	-5,800
Other Local Government	68,700	68,400	66,100	+300	+2,600

Seasonally Adjusted Nonfarm Wage and Salary Employment in South Carolina
March 1992

	Mar. 1992	Feb. 1992	Mar. 1991	Net Change From: Feb. 1992	Net Change From: Mar. 1991
Total Nonagricultural Employment	**1,502,000**	**1,505,500**	**1,521,500**	**-3,500**	**-19,500**
Total Private	**1,219,000**	**1,222,200**	**1,234,900**	**-3,200**	**-15,900**
Construction	**82,500**	**82,600**	**94,600**	**-100**	**-12,100**
Manufacturing	**366,700**	**367,500**	**367,800**	**-800**	**-1,100**
Durable Goods	126,900	127,600	130,600	-700	-3,700
Lumber and Wood Products	13,900	13,900	14,000	0	-100
Furniture and Fixtures	4,100	4,100	4,100	0	0
Stone, Clay, and Glass Products	9,200	9,300	9,600	-100	-400
Primary Metal Industries	9,100	9,200	8,900	-100	+200
Fabricated Metal Products	15,800	16,000	16,900	-200	-1,100
Industrial Machinery and Equipment	34,600	34,800	36,000	-200	-1,400
Special Industry Machinery	5,300	5,300	5,600	0	-300
Electronic and Other Electric Equipment	21,600	21,600	21,700	0	-100
Nondurable Goods	239,800	239,900	237,300	-100	+2,500
Food and Kindred Products	14,400	14,600	14,200	-200	+200
Textile Mill Products	92,900	93,100	93,500	-200	-600
Broadwoven Fabric Mills, Cotton	23,600	23,800	25,000	-200	-1,400
Broadwoven Fabric Mills, Manmade	22,900	23,000	23,200	-100	-300
Knitting Mills	7,200	7,200	7,000	0	+200
Textile Finishing, Except Wool	15,000	15,300	14,400	-300	+600
Yarn and Thread Mills	9,800	9,800	9,800	0	0
Apparel and Other Textile Products	38,100	38,000	37,000	+100	+1,100
Men's and Boys' Furnishings	9,900	9,800	8,900	+100	+1,000
Women's and Misses' Outerwear	11,700	11,700	11,700	0	0
Miscellaneous Fabricated Textile Products	9,600	9,900	9,900	-300	-300
Paper and Allied Products	17,500	17,300	17,200	+200	+300
Printing and Publishing	11,400	11,400	11,800	0	-400
Chemicals and Allied Products	41,500	41,400	40,100	+100	+1,400
Plastic Materials and Synthetics	15,200	15,100	14,700	+100	+500
Transportation and Public Utilities	**63,800**	**64,000**	**66,000**	**-200**	**-2,200**
Trucking and Warehousing	19,700	19,900	19,700	-200	0
Communication	13,200	13,100	14,100	+100	-900
Electric, Gas, and Sanitary Services	15,500	15,500	16,300	0	-800
Wholesale and Retail Trade	**335,100**	**337,000**	**344,300**	**-1,900**	**-9,200**
Wholesale Trade	56,900	57,800	59,500	-900	-2,600
Retail Trade	278,200	279,200	284,700	-1,000	-6,500
General Merchandise Stores	34,500	35,100	36,200	-600	-1,700
Food Stores	52,900	52,500	51,600	+400	+1,300
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate	**66,000**	**66,600**	**66,500**	**-600**	**-500**
Insurance Carriers	13,400	13,500	13,200	-100	+200
Services	**303,100**	**302,700**	**293,600**	**+400**	**+9,500**
Hotels and Other Lodging Places	22,900	22,600	24,100	+300	-1,200
Educational Services	26,000	25,500	22,400	+500	+3,600
Total Government	**283,000**	**283,300**	**286,200**	**-300**	**-3,200**
Total Federal Government	35,900	36,900	39,700	-1,000	-3,800
Total State Government	101,400	101,000	98,000	+400	+3,400
Total Local Government	145,700	145,400	148,900	+300	-3,200

Estimated Number of Manufacturing Production Workers Employment and Average Hours and Earnings in South Carolina

March 1992

	Manufacturing Production Workers Employment				
				Net Change From:	
	Mar. 1992	Feb. 1992	Mar. 1991	Feb. 1992	Mar. 1991
Manufacturing	**274,100**	**274,900**	**275,700**	**-800**	**-1,600**
Durable Goods	**94,300**	**94,900**	**97,200**	**-600**	**-2,900**
Lumber and Wood Products	11,300	11,200	11,300	+100	0
Furniture and Fixtures	2,700	2,700	2,700	0	0
Stone, Clay, and Glass Products	7,200	7,200	7,600	0	-400
Fabricated Metal Products	10,900	11,100	11,700	-200	-800
Industrial Machinery and Equipment	25,400	25,500	26,500	-100	-1,100
Special Industry Machinery	3,500	3,500	3,800	0	-300
Electronic and Other Electric Equipment	16,100	16,200	16,100	-100	0
Instruments and Related Products	4,200	4,200	4,400	0	-200
Nondurable Goods	**179,800**	**180,000**	**178,500**	**-200**	**+1,300**
Food and Kindred Products	9,900	10,000	9,800	-100	+100
Textile Mill Products	78,900	79,400	79,800	-500	-900
Broadwoven Fabric Mills, Cotton	21,700	21,900	23,000	-200	-1,300
Broadwoven Fabric Mills, Manmade	19,800	19,800	20,100	0	-300
Knitting Mills	6,200	6,200	6,200	0	0
Textile Finishing, Except Wool	12,000	12,200	11,700	-200	+300
Yarn and Thread Mills	8,400	8,300	8,400	+100	0
Apparel and Other Textile Products	31,200	31,200	30,500	0	+700
Men's and Boys' Furnishings	8,800	8,700	7,900	+100	+900
Women's and Misses' Outerwear	9,500	9,500	9,500	0	0
Paper and Allied Products	11,900	11,800	11,700	+100	+200
Printing and Publishing	6,100	6,100	6,200	0	-100
Chemicals and Allied Products	23,900	23,900	23,100	0	+800

	Average Weekly Earnings ($)			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings ($)		
	Mar. 1992	Feb. 1992	Mar. 1991	Mar. 1992	Feb. 1992	Mar. 1991	Mar. 1992	Feb. 1992	Mar. 1991
Manufacturing	**389.38**	**388.44**	**372.37**	**41.6**	**41.5**	**41.1**	**9.36**	**9.36**	**9.06**
Durable Goods	**408.74**	**404.07**	**380.80**	**42.8**	**42.4**	**41.8**	**9.55**	**9.53**	**9.11**
Lumber and Wood Products	338.05	331.33	320.19	42.9	42.1	41.8	7.88	7.87	7.66
Furniture and Fixtures	289.98	293.25	263.93	40.5	40.9	38.7	7.16	7.17	6.82
Stone, Clay, and Glass Products	440.26	437.30	430.15	41.3	41.1	41.4	10.66	10.64	10.39
Fabricated Metal Products	399.27	397.07	380.28	40.7	40.6	41.2	9.81	9.78	9.23
Industrial Machinery and Equipment	437.31	434.85	407.41	43.0	42.8	41.7	10.17	10.16	9.77
Special Industry Machinery	445.01	439.64	446.76	43.8	43.4	44.9	10.16	10.13	9.95
Electronic and Other Elect. Equip.	387.39	382.50	368.51	42.9	42.5	42.8	9.03	9.00	8.61
Instruments and Related Products	395.60	386.76	370.08	44.6	44.0	43.9	8.87	8.79	8.43
Nondurable Goods	**380.18**	**380.07**	**367.52**	**41.1**	**41.0**	**40.7**	**9.25**	**9.27**	**9.03**
Food and Kindred Products	335.36	332.93	317.49	41.3	40.9	39.1	8.12	8.14	8.12
Textile Mill Products	360.91	360.50	339.73	41.2	41.2	40.3	8.76	8.75	8.43
Broadwoven Fabric Mills, Cotton	363.37	366.95	348.13	40.6	41.0	40.2	8.95	8.95	8.66
Broadwoven Fabric Mills, Manmade	382.42	384.17	349.87	40.9	41.0	39.4	9.35	9.37	8.88
Knitting Mills	313.92	304.55	285.52	41.8	41.1	39.6	7.51	7.41	7.21
Textile Finishing, Except Wool	370.52	365.71	364.98	42.2	41.7	42.0	8.78	8.77	8.69
Yarn and Thread Mills	312.62	307.93	299.30	40.6	40.2	39.8	7.70	7.66	7.52
Apparel and Other Textile Products	240.67	240.41	225.67	37.9	38.1	37.3	6.35	6.31	6.05
Men's and Boys' Furnishings	251.13	250.83	226.77	39.3	39.5	38.5	6.39	6.35	5.89
Women's and Misses' Outerwear	210.92	211.07	204.12	37.8	38.1	37.8	5.58	5.54	5.40
Paper and Allied Products	607.81	602.46	586.18	45.7	45.4	45.3	13.30	13.27	12.94
Printing and Publishing	379.65	378.28	371.28	38.7	38.6	39.0	9.81	9.80	9.52
Chemicals and Allied Products	509.57	505.06	504.15	41.7	41.5	41.7	12.22	12.17	12.09

Agricultural News

Approximately **1,955** seasonal farmworkers were employed throughout South Carolina in March.

Weather Conditions...

Although early warm temperatures resulted in some planting ahead of schedule, other planting was delayed by cooler temperatures in the last week of March. The state received adequate moisture; however, concerns lingered over the possibility of frost damage. By the week ending March 29, 1992, soil moisture ratings were 5% short, 93% adequate, and 2% surplus. An average of 4.5 days were available for fieldwork activities.

Field Crops...

Corn planting was ahead of normal, with the overall crop condition as rated fair to good. Corn growers, anticipating higher prices in March, due to low national carry-over stocks, increased plantings by 30,000 acres. Although a 2% increase in production of tobacco is expected this year, very little of the crop was planted by the third week in March. However, the tobacco crop condition was rated fair to good.

Fruits and Vegetables...

While the planting of cantaloup, watermelon, tomato, and cucumber crops was behind the normal pace for the time of year, snap bean planting was ahead of normal. The condition of this year's peach crop, as well as the cantaloup, watermelon, and tomato crops was rated as fair. Cucumber and snap bean crop conditions were rated as fair to good.

Small Grains and Pastures...

Small grains were progressing well at the end of March and their overall condition was rated as fair to good. The statewide condition of pastures was also rated as fair to good.

South Carolina Weekly Crop Statistics
Week Ending March 29, 1992

		Percent Completed (%)	
Crop	Phase	Current	Year Ago
Cantaloups	Planted	10	21
Corn	Planted	25	21
Cucumbers	Planted	15	30
Oats	Headed	2	1
Snap Beans	Planted	17	15
Tobacco	Planted	2	2
Tomatoes	Planted	26	34
Watermelons	Planted	20	29

Metropolitan Statistical Area News

Summary

Seasonal job growth in trade and services caused total nonfarm employment in the state's major metropolitan statistical areas to increase 2,800 during March, pushing the total job count to 777,200. Other job gains, though smaller, were recorded in construction; finance, insurance, and real estate; and government. Manufacturing, and transportation and public utilities both recorded job losses over the month.

Charleston MSA

(includes Berkeley, Charleston, and Dorchester counties)

Charleston's nonfarm employment grew by 900 in March, largely the result of seasonal increases in trade and services. Each of these major divisions gained 600 jobs as travel and tourism activity gained momentum. Trade's growth occurred mainly in eating and drinking places, while services experienced increases in hotels and lodging places. Warmer weather along with lower interest rates combined to spur construction to a 200-job increase over the month. Tempering the employment growth in Charleston were losses in the area's manufacturing and public sectors. Factory jobs declined 100 in March following the trend over much of the state. Government jobs declined 400 as civilian employees were released from military installations in the area.

Despite higher nonfarm employment levels, Charleston's unemployment climbed 0.1 percentage point to 6.6%. Within the area, Berkeley County's rate stood at 6.8%, followed by Charleston County at 6.7% and Dorchester County at 6.4%.

Columbia MSA

(includes Lexington and Richland counties)

Columbia's nonfarm employment level jumped 1,100 in March as payroll increases were recorded in both the public and private sectors. The government workforce advanced 700 as bus drivers, substitute teachers, and work-study students were added to the education payrolls. Private sector employment rose 400, entirely on the strength of seasonal gains in trade and services. Trade (+300) boasted increased payrolls in eating and drinking places, general merchandise stores, and food stores, while services advanced in private schools. Finance, insurance, and real estate posted a modest gain of 100 over the month. On the downside, factory jobs declined 200 as layoffs reduced the job count in lumber, wood, and furniture products, primary metals, and chemicals. Construction, which normally picks up momentum in early spring, remained unchanged from the February level.

Columbia's unemployment continued to stay well below that of the other two metro areas as its jobless declined from 5.4% to 5.3% in March. Richland County's rate stood at 5.5% in March compared to Lexington County's rate of 4.9%.

Greenville-Spartanburg MSA

(includes Greenville, Pickens, and Spartanburg counties)

Nonfarm employment in the Greenville-Spartanburg metro area rose 800 in March as seasonal gains were recorded in trade and services. Increased employment in eating and drinking places boosted trade by 400, while increases in business services led to payroll advances in the service sector. Modest gains of 100 each were recorded in transportation and public utilities; finance, insurance, and real estate; and government. Construction employment remained flat during March as the seasonal surge expected this time of year did not materialize. Jobs in the area's factories continued to be plagued by layoffs and plant closings with another 300 jobs being lost. Manufacturing job losses were widespread among both durable and nondurable sectors.

Unemployment in the Greenville-Spartanburg area dropped in March from 5.9% to 5.7%. Greenville County experienced the highest rate in the tri-county area at 5.8%. Spartanburg County followed with a jobless rate of 5.7%. Pickens County's rate was 5.5%.

Nonfarm Wage and Salary Employment in the Major Metropolitan Statistical Areas
March 1992

	Greenville			Columbia			Charleston		
	Mar. 1992	Feb. 1992	Mar. 1991	Mar. 1992	Feb. 1992	Mar. 1991	Mar. 1992	Feb. 1992	Mar. 1991
Total Nonagricultural Employment	**330,800**	**330,000**	**330,200**	**242,200**	**241,100**	**244,900**	**204,200**	**203,300**	**206,200**
Total Private	**285,500**	**284,800**	**285,900**	**174,600**	**174,200**	**174,800**	**148,800**	**147,500**	**151,200**
Construction and Mining	**22,200**	**22,200**	**24,900**	**11,500**	**11,500**	**12,900**	**13,300**	**13,100**	**14,700**
Special Trade Contractors	10,400	10,300	10,600						
Manufacturing	**94,400**	**94,700**	**94,800**	**25,900**	**26,100**	**26,500**	**20,300**	**20,400**	**21,100**
Durable Goods	32,400	32,600	33,000	11,800	11,900	12,400	11,000	11,000	11,800
Lumber and Wood Products	1,300	1,300	1,400	600	700	600	1,900	1,900	2,300
Stone, Clay, and Glass Products							800	800	800
Primary Metal Industries and Fabricated Metal Products	6,000	6,000	6,200	3,900	3,900	4,000	2,100	2,100	2,300
Industrial Machinery and Equip.	13,000	13,100	13,300	2,800	2,800	3,100	2,700	2,700	2,800
Metalworking Machinery	2,500	2,500	2,500						
Special Industry Machinery	3,800	3,800	4,300						
Computer and Office Equipment				1,100	1,100	1,300			
Transportation Equipment							1,800	1,800	1,900
Electronic and Other Electric Equip.	6,400	6,500	6,600	1,900	2,000	1,700			
Nondurable Goods	62,000	62,100	61,800	14,100	14,200	14,100	9,300	9,400	9,300
Food and Kindred Products	2,300	2,300	2,500	1,400	1,400	1,400			
Textile Mill Products	28,000	28,100	27,000	1,800	1,800	1,700	2,400	2,500	2,400
Broadwoven Fabric Mills, Cotton	9,100	9,100	8,700						
Broadwoven Fabric Mills, Man.	7,000	7,000	6,300						
Knitting Mills	1,100	1,100	1,100						
Textile Finishing, except Wool	3,100	3,200	3,400						
Carpets and Rugs	2,000	2,000	2,000						
Yarn and Thread Mills	2,600	2,600	2,400						
Apparel and Other Textile Products	6,200	6,300	6,800	1,500	1,500	1,600			
Men's and Boys' Furnishings	700	600	600						
Women's and Children's Outer and Underwear	2,700	2,700	3,200						
Paper and Allied Products	5,100	5,100	4,900	2,200	2,200	2,000	1,900	1,900	1,800
Misc. Converted Paper Products	3,700	3,700	3,500						
Printing and Publishing				2,500	2,500	2,500			
Chemicals and Allied Products	7,800	7,800	8,100	2,600	2,700	2,700	1,900	1,800	1,800
Plastics Materials and Synthetics	4,000	4,000	4,100						
Transportation and Public Utilities	**14,000**	**13,900**	**14,500**	**10,400**	**10,600**	**11,000**	**10,500**	**10,500**	**11,000**
Communications				3,200	3,200	3,500			
Wholesale and Retail Trade	**77,200**	**76,800**	**76,800**	**54,400**	**54,100**	**54,100**	**48,800**	**48,200**	**49,700**
Wholesale Trade	18,200	18,200	18,500	12,800	12,900	12,900	8,000	8,100	8,400
Retail Trade	59,000	58,600	58,300	41,600	41,200	41,200	40,800	40,100	41,300
General Merchandise Stores	6,900	6,900	6,800	5,500	5,400	5,400			
Food Stores				6,300	6,200	5,900			
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate	**12,400**	**12,300**	**12,500**	**19,800**	**19,700**	**19,400**	**7,500**	**7,500**	**7,900**
Insurance Carriers				6,300	6,400	5,900			
Services	**65,300**	**64,900**	**62,400**	**52,600**	**52,200**	**50,900**	**48,400**	**47,800**	**46,800**
Health Services	12,900	12,900	12,400	10,500	10,500	10,100			
Hospitals	4,000	4,000	3,800						
Membership Organizations				3,300	3,300	3,000			
Total Government	**45,300**	**45,200**	**44,300**	**67,600**	**66,900**	**70,100**	**55,400**	**55,800**	**55,000**
Total Federal Government	2,100	2,100	2,100	8,200	8,200	8,000	17,100	17,700	19,000
Total State and Local Government	43,200	43,100	42,200	59,400	58,700	62,100	38,300	38,100	36,000
Total State Government	14,600	14,700	13,100	39,600	39,200	40,200	18,700	18,500	17,200
Total Local Government	28,600	28,400	29,100	19,800	19,500	21,900	19,600	19,600	18,800

Estimated Number of Manufacturing Production Workers and Average Hours and Earnings in Major Metropolitan Statistical Areas

March 1992

	Number of Production Workers			Average Hours Worked Per Week			Average Weekly Earnings (Dollars)			Average Hourly Earnings (Dollars)		
	Mar. 1992	Feb. 1992	Mar. 1991	Mar. 1992	Feb. 1992	Mar. 1991	Mar. 1992	Feb. 1992	Mar. 1991	Mar. 1992	Feb. 1992	Mar. 1991
Greenville												
Manufacturing	72,100	72,400	71,100	42.0	42.1	40.4	402.36	402.90	365.22	9.58	9.57	9.04
Durable Goods	23,000	23,200	23,400	44.4	44.2	42.0	455.54	452.17	407.40	10.26	10.23	9.70
Industrial Machinery and Equipment	9,500	9,500	9,800	45.6	45.8	43.6	498.41	500.14	456.93	10.93	10.92	10.48
Special Industry Machinery	2,500	2,500	2,800	46.1	45.8	44.7	466.99	462.58	442.08	10.13	10.10	9.89
Nondurable Goods	49,100	49,200	47,700	40.9	41.2	39.6	377.92	380.28	344.12	9.24	9.23	8.69
Textile Mill Products	24,700	24,800	23,200	40.1	40.4	39.2	359.30	361.18	332.81	8.96	8.94	8.49
Broadwoven Fabric Mills, Manmade	6,400	6,400	5,600	39.7	40.3	39.1	361.27	366.33	335.09	9.10	9.09	8.57
Knitting Mills	900	900	800	35.0	35.2	35.7	265.65	266.11	269.89	7.59	7.56	7.56
Textile Finishing, Except Wool	2,600	2,600	2,700	43.0	43.0	38.8	369.80	368.94	321.26	8.60	8.58	8.28
Apparel and Other Textile Products	5,200	5,200	5,500	39.1	39.2	37.7	255.32	255.98	225.82	6.53	6.53	5.99
Chemicals and Allied Products	5,000	5,000	5,200	43.0	43.0	41.7	512.99	512.13	474.96	11.93	11.91	11.39
Columbia												
Manufacturing	17,700	17,900	17,700	41.7	41.7	40.8	414.92	414.50	381.07	9.95	9.94	9.34
Durable Goods	7,800	7,900	8,000	40.7	40.5	40.3	378.92	375.84	361.49	9.31	9.28	8.97
Fabricated Metal Products	2,100	2,100	2,200	39.9	40.0	41.1	374.26	375.60	386.34	9.38	9.39	9.40
Industrial Machinery and Equipment	1,300	1,300	1,500	40.6	40.4	44.1	421.02	417.33	452.91	10.37	10.33	10.27
Nondurable Goods	9,900	10,000	9,700	42.6	42.6	41.3	444.32	444.32	397.72	10.43	10.43	9.63
Textile Mill Products	1,700	1,700	1,600	42.9	42.6	37.3	383.96	380.84	326.75	8.95	8.94	8.76
Apparel and Other Textile Products	1,300	1,400	1,400	40.0	40.2	39.5	222.00	224.32	219.23	5.55	5.58	5.55
Charleston												
Manufacturing	14,400	14,400	14,400	41.7	41.4	40.4	402.82	397.85	376.12	9.66	9.61	9.31
Durable Goods	8,400	8,400	8,800	43.0	42.4	41.1	422.26	415.52	384.70	9.82	9.80	9.36
Nondurable Goods	6,000	6,000	5,600	40.0	39.9	39.2	376.40	372.67	361.82	9.41	9.34	9.23

Nonfarm Wage and Salary Employment in South Carolina Counties

March 1992

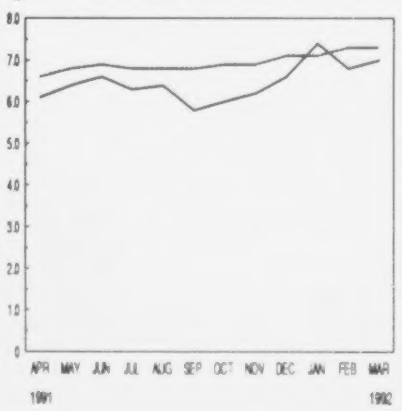
	Total Nonfarm Employment			Manufacturing Employment			Nonmanufacturing Employment		
	Mar. 1992	Feb. 1992	Mar. 1991	Mar. 1992	Feb. 1992	Mar. 1991	Mar. 1992	Feb. 1992	Mar. 1991
Abbeville	6,950	6,880	6,910	3,690	3,650	3,670	3,260	3,230	3,240
Aiken	60,400	59,900	60,700	24,200	24,000	22,900	36,200	35,900	37,800
Allendale	3,940	4,050	3,820	1,380	1,480	1,280	2,560	2,570	2,540
Anderson	53,100	52,800	53,200	18,400	18,200	19,000	34,700	34,600	34,200
Bamberg	4,510	4,500	4,450	1,580	1,580	1,550	2,930	2,920	2,900
Barnwell	7,280	7,330	7,000	2,780	2,810	2,710	4,500	4,520	4,290
Beaufort	34,970	34,740	32,830	940	930	1,110	34,030	33,810	31,720
Berkeley	25,800	25,800	26,400	6,600	6,700	7,000	19,200	19,100	19,400
Calhoun	3,640	3,610	3,530	1,590	1,590	1,520	2,050	2,020	2,010
Charleston	158,600	157,900	159,200	9,300	9,300	9,500	149,300	148,600	149,700
Cherokee	17,890	17,810	17,950	8,640	8,630	8,930	9,250	9,180	9,020
Chester	11,290	11,160	11,280	5,670	5,600	5,710	5,620	5,560	5,570
Chesterfield	14,190	14,260	14,230	8,170	8,230	8,180	6,020	6,030	6,050
Clarendon	6,500	6,470	6,700	1,390	1,360	1,490	5,110	5,110	5,210
Colleton	10,000	10,000	9,850	2,040	2,100	2,090	7,960	7,900	7,760
Darlington	22,420	21,940	21,630	7,560	7,510	7,580	14,860	14,430	14,050
Dillon	8,770	8,740	8,950	3,220	3,180	3,290	5,550	5,560	5,660
Dorchester	19,800	19,600	20,600	4,400	4,400	4,600	15,400	15,200	16,000
Edgefield	4,550	4,480	4,320	1,750	1,680	1,750	2,800	2,800	2,570
Fairfield	7,310	6,700	7,180	2,180	1,580	2,080	5,130	5,120	5,100
Florence	55,100	55,100	55,000	13,400	13,400	13,300	41,700	41,700	41,700
Georgetown	18,470	18,380	16,770	4,940	4,920	4,530	13,530	13,460	12,240
Greenville	189,100	188,500	189,800	46,300	46,400	46,200	142,800	142,100	143,600
Greenwood	28,860	28,870	28,590	10,650	10,660	10,700	18,210	18,210	17,890
Hampton	5,220	5,210	5,300	1,540	1,530	1,650	3,680	3,680	3,650
Horry	68,140	64,520	62,980	6,040	5,990	5,620	62,100	58,530	57,360
Jasper	3,760	3,770	3,670	420	420	380	3,340	3,350	3,290
Kershaw	16,580	16,540	16,310	5,800	5,790	5,740	10,780	10,750	10,570
Lancaster	17,940	17,910	18,020	7,280	7,320	7,510	10,660	10,590	10,510
Laurens	19,700	19,910	20,380	7,200	7,160	7,230	12,500	12,750	13,150
Lee	3,730	3,740	3,680	1,240	1,240	1,210	2,490	2,500	2,470
Lexington	60,000	59,800	59,700	12,100	12,200	12,700	47,900	47,600	47,000
McCormick	2,160	2,150	2,270	630	620	620	1,530	1,530	1,650
Marion	11,780	11,890	12,970	5,050	5,180	5,380	6,730	6,710	7,590
Marlboro	8,540	8,510	8,880	3,650	3,610	4,020	4,890	4,900	4,860
Newberry	11,910	11,890	11,740	4,890	4,890	5,010	7,020	7,000	6,730
Oconee	23,640	23,690	24,370	10,000	10,060	10,480	13,640	13,630	13,890
Orangeburg	30,550	30,130	30,690	9,390	8,960	9,490	21,160	21,170	21,200
Pickens	35,700	35,700	34,900	11,300	11,400	11,400	24,400	24,300	23,500
Richland	182,200	181,300	185,200	13,800	13,900	13,800	168,400	167,400	171,400
Saluda	4,210	4,170	3,890	2,030	2,000	1,760	2,180	2,170	2,130
Spartanburg	106,000	105,800	105,500	36,800	36,900	37,200	69,200	68,900	68,300
Sumter	34,960	34,910	32,720	9,600	9,570	8,880	25,360	25,340	23,840
Union	10,450	10,400	10,010	5,330	5,310	5,130	5,120	5,090	4,880
Williamsburg	10,730	10,710	10,550	5,030	5,010	4,800	5,700	5,700	5,750
York	48,200	47,800	48,400	13,500	13,700	13,700	34,700	34,100	34,700

Female Employment in South Carolina
March 1992

	Mar. 1992	Feb. 1992	Mar. 1991	Net Change From: Feb. 1992	Net Change From: Mar. 1991
Total Nonagricultural Employment	**732,100**	**725,800**	**736,100**	**+6,300**	**-4,000**
Total Private	**553,600**	**548,200**	**554,500**	**+5,400**	**-900**
Construction	**6,900**	**6,700**	**8,500**	**+200**	**-1,600**
Manufacturing	**149,000**	**149,400**	**149,500**	**-400**	**-500**
Durable Goods	41,200	41,500	42,600	-300	-1,400
Lumber and Wood Products	2,200	2,200	2,200	0	0
Fabricated Metal Products	3,200	3,300	3,500	-100	-300
Industrial Machinery and Equipment	10,600	10,600	11,100	0	-500
Electronic and Other Electric Equipment	11,400	11,400	11,400	0	0
Instruments and Related Products	3,300	3,200	3,500	+100	-200
Nondurable Goods	107,800	107,900	106,900	-100	+900
Food and Kindred Products	5,600	5,700	5,400	-100	+200
Textile Mill Products	40,900	41,000	41,100	-100	-200
Broadwoven Fabric Mills, Cotton	10,100	10,200	10,700	-100	-600
Broadwoven Fabric Mills, Manmade	10,100	10,200	10,400	-100	-300
Knitting Mills	5,100	5,100	5,100	0	0
Apparel and Other Textile Products	30,900	30,900	30,400	0	+500
Men's and Boys' Furnishings	8,800	8,700	8,000	+100	+800
Women's and Misses' Outerwear	10,300	10,300	10,300	0	0
Paper and Allied Products	3,800	3,800	3,800	0	0
Printing and Publishing	4,600	4,700	4,800	-100	-200
Chemicals and Allied Products	11,200	11,100	10,800	+100	+400
Rubber and Miscellaneous Plastics Products	10,700	10,700	10,500	0	+200
Transportation and Public Utilities	**15,600**	**15,500**	**16,200**	**+100**	**-600**
Communications	5,900	5,900	6,400	0	-500
Wholesale and Retail Trade	**165,000**	**162,700**	**169,400**	**+2,300**	**-4,400**
Wholesale Trade	15,400	15,600	16,100	-200	-700
Wholesale Trade—Durable Goods	7,300	7,400	7,600	-100	-300
Wholesale Trade—Nondurable Goods	8,100	8,200	8,500	-100	-400
Retail Trade	149,600	147,100	153,300	+2,500	-3,700
General Merchandise Stores	24,200	24,500	25,400	-300	-1,200
Food Stores	24,700	24,500	24,100	+200	+600
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate	**43,000**	**43,000**	**43,300**	**0**	**-300**
Insurance Carriers	8,400	8,400	8,300	0	+100
Services	**174,000**	**170,800**	**167,200**	**+3,200**	**+6,800**
Hotels and Other Lodging Places	13,700	12,400	14,500	+1,300	-800
Health Services	53,400	53,400	50,800	0	+2,600
Hospitals	18,800	18,800	17,700	0	+1,100
Educational Services	17,900	17,800	15,500	+100	+2,400
Total Government	**178,500**	**177,600**	**181,600**	**+900**	**-3,100**
Total Federal Government	12,100	12,300	13,700	-200	-1,600
Total State and Local Government	166,400	165,300	167,900	+1,100	-1,500
Total State Government	63,300	62,800	61,700	+500	+1,600
State Government Education	21,100	20,800	19,400	+300	+1,700
Other State Government	42,200	42,000	42,300	+200	-100
Total Local Government	103,100	102,500	106,200	+600	-3,100
Local Government Education	64,600	64,200	69,200	+400	-4,600
Other Local Government	38,500	38,300	37,000	+200	+1,500

National News

U.S. and S.C. Unemployment Rates
(Seasonally Adjusted)



Leading Indicators Edge Up... The index of leading economic indicators, which gauges the future health of the economy, crept up 0.3% in March to 147.9% of the 1982 average, from 147.6% in February. Four of the 11 indicators that make up the index contributed to March's increase, with rising consumer expectations leading the advance. Other positive factors were materials prices, inflation-adjusted contracts, plant and equipment orders, and vendor performance. The increase is an indication that continued growth is likely during the remainder of this year.

Unemployment Rate Holds Steady... The national unemployment rate, at 7.3%, remained unchanged in March. Total employment rose by 300,000 to 117.3 million, which was up 500,000 from March, 1991. The number of jobless remained at 9.2 million, 1.9% above the level of July, 1990, when the national recession started.

Nonfarm Employment Remains Unchanged... In March, the number of manufacturing jobs was essentially unchanged for the second consecutive month, following a five-month string of losses. Generally, small changes occurred among the component industries, the largest being a 6,000 pickup in the auto industry. Construction employment edged up 10,000 in March to 4.6 million. Employment in the service-producing sector was also unchanged, due to offsetting shifts within some of the component industries. Retail trade employment slid down following a large February increase, with most job losses occurring in eating and drinking places. Employment declines continued in wholesale trade, mainly in nondurable-good distribution. Jobs in the service industry were little changed in March despite continued growth in health services.

Inflation Up 0.5%... Inflation climbed 0.5% in March, the largest increase since October, 1990. That jump put the Consumer Price Index (All Urban Consumers) at 139.3, surpassing the February, 1991 level by 3.2%. All of the economy's major sectors showed monthly increases of at least 0.4%, with the rise in prices mainly concentrated in food, clothing, transportation and energy.

Sales Fall 0.4%... Retail sales fell 0.4% in March to $157.1 billion from a revised $157.7 billion in February, their first decline since October. Factors such as unusually cold weather and a late Easter, which delayed sales that usually occur in March, contributed to the drop. Auto sales were also slow during the month. Sales of durable and nondurable goods increased 0.1% and 0.2%, respectively.

Industrial Output Up... Industrial production rose 0.3% in March to 107.2% of the 1987 average, from a revised 106.9% in February. The growth was mostly in utilities, posting a 2.1% increase. Manufacturing production rose, while mining output dropped 0.2% from last month. Industry used 78.1% of its capacity in March, up from 78.0% in February.

Consumer Confidence Rises... The Conference Board's Consumer Confidence Index leaped to 54.0 in March from a revised 47.3 in February and 50.4 in January (1985 =100). The index is based on a survey of consumers' expectations for future business conditions. The overall trend is consistent with the findings of the University of Michigan's index of consumer sentiment, which rose to 76.0 in February from 68.6 the month before. Improvement in the level of consumer expectations is encouraging, while consumer assessments of the present economic situation remain pessimistic.

U.S. Consumer Price Index
(CPI)
All Urban Consumers

Base Year 1982-1984=100.0

	Mar. 1992	Feb. 1992	Mar. 1991
All Items	139.3	138.6	135.0

Technical Notes

South Carolina's Employment Trends is prepared in conjunction with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics. The current month's estimates are preliminary while all previous data are subject to revision. Industries are classified according to the Standard Industrial Classification Manual, 1987. All estimates are projected from a first quarter 1991 benchmark.

Nonagricultural wage and salary employment estimates include all full- and part-time wage and salary employees who worked during or received pay for the pay period which includes the 12th of the month. Estimates measure the number of jobs by industry and reflect employment by place of work. Therefore, these data are not strictly comparable with the labor force data which represent persons by place of residence. Excluded from wage and salary estimates are proprietors, self-employed workers, private household employees, and unpaid family workers. A small percentage of wage and salary workers cannot be allocated to specific counties because of the nature of their jobs. Therefore, county data will not add to state totals.

Production worker estimates include full- and part-time employees working within manufacturing industries. Hours worked and earnings data are computed based on payroll figures for the week including the 12th of the month for production workers. Average hourly earnings are calculated on a gross basis, and are affected by such factors as premium pay for overtime and shift differential as well as changes in basic hourly and incentive rates of pay. Average weekly earnings are the product of weekly hours worked and hourly earnings.

Labor force data are adjusted to the Current Population Survey benchmark, and represent employment and unemployment by place of residence. These data are not comparable to the place-of-work industry employment series. Workers involved in labor disputes are counted as employed. Total employment in the labor force also includes agricultural workers, unpaid family workers, domestics, and self-employed. The unemployment rate is calculated by dividing total unemployment by the labor force, and is expressed as a percent. Because of the conceptual differences stated above, total employment may in some instances be lower than nonagricultural wage and salary employment.

South Carolina Employment Security Commission
Labor Market Information Division
P.O. Box 995
Columbia, South Carolina 29202

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S 7155-2

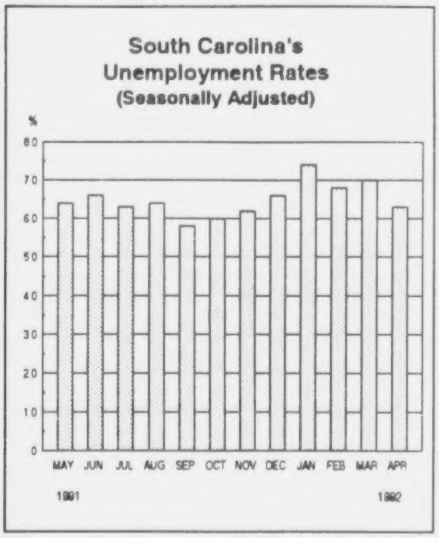
South Carolina's Employment Trends

APRIL 1992

Tourism Boosts Nonfarm Employment...

South Carolina's total nonfarm employment rose 1,700 to 1,497,600 in April. Seasonal expansion in the trade and service industries provided enough job opportunities to compensate for continued weaknesses in the state's construction and manufacturing divisions. Private sector employment rose 3,200 to 1,210,200 while government jobs declined 1,500 over the month. The state's unemployment rate which dropped from 7.0% in March to 6.3% for April, was well below the national rate of 7.2%.

South Carolina's Unemployment Rates (Seasonally Adjusted)



Employment in Trade and Services Rises...

In the private sector, trade employers hired an additional 3,200 employees in April to handle increased business activities at retail establishments. Retail jobs accounted for the entire monthly gain in trade while permanent layoffs reduced wholesale employment by 100. Seasonal hiring at eating and drinking places, general merchandise stores and food stores pushed the retail job count to 275,300. The service sector continued to climb in April, adding 2,000 jobs to its payrolls. Within services, hotels and other lodging places, responding to increased tourism, filled 1,500 job openings. Health services also produced 500 jobs during the month. On the downside, construction jobs declined 800 to 81,400, 10.4% lower than a year earlier. April's construction losses were attributed to sharp downturns in general building contracting. Manufacturing employment fell 800 to 364,600, reflecting a loss of 700 jobs in nondurable goods. The textile and apparel industries, reporting temporary layoffs, cut 300 and 200 jobs, respectively. Durable-good employers reduced their payrolls by 100 during the month. South Carolina's manufacturing workweek inched down 0.1 hour to 41.5 hours, and average hourly earnings gained $0.01 to $9.40. Nationally, the manufacturing workweek also decreased, dropping 0.2 hour to 40.4 hours while average hourly earnings rose $0.07 to $11.43. Productivity at the state's factories fell 0.5 point to 99.3 points in April. Output per hour at durable-and nondurable-good plants dropped 0.2 and 0.6 point, respectively. Employment in transportation and public utilities was down 200 as a result of project completions in the electric, gas, and sanitary division. Bank mergers in the state pushed employment in finance, insurance, and real estate downward 100 as depository institutions cut positions. Mining jobs in the state also slipped 100 to 1,700 for the month.

Seasonal Declines Evident in Education...

The government job count at 287,400 in April registered seasonal downturns in educational employment, primarily in local education (-1,400). Educational jobs at the state level decreased 300 during the month. Positive job growth of 200 each occurred in other state and local government. Federal government posted a loss of 200 positions.

(continued on page 2)

South Carolina's Employment Trends **is produced monthly by the Labor Market Information (LMI) Division of the South Carolina Employment Security Commission, in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor. Please direct questions or comments to the Labor Market Information Division, (803) 737-2660.**

(continued from page 1)

Outlook...

South Carolina's economy is expected to continue to experience seasonal growth in trade and services in May. Government employment should turn downward as school sessions end. The state's unemployment rate will fluctuate in the coming months as students enter the summer job market.

For your information...

Effective with program year 1992-93 beginning July 1, 1992, there will be two new Service Delivery Areas (SDAs) in South Carolina, the Catawba SDA and the Santee-Lynches SDA. This brings the total number of SDAs in the state to eleven. SDAs administer the formula funded JTPA programs at the local level for the Title II.A Adult and Youth Program, Title II.B Summer Youth Program and Title III EDWAA Dislocated Worker Program. SDAs provide, or procure from other agencies, employment and training services or activities to eligible participants. Examples of services and activities are: determination of applicant eligibility, job search, classroom training, on-the-job training (OJT) and others. The two new SDAs will be administered at the local level by: Robert Barber (Catawba Council of Governments, 803-327-9041), and John K. Elliott (Employment and Training Director, Santee-Lynches Council of Governments, 803-775-7381).

Civilian Labor Force Summary
April 1992

	Apr. 1992	Mar. 1992	Apr. 1991
United States (seas. adj.)			
Civilian Labor Force	126,830,000	126,590,000	125,644,000
Total Employment	117,675,000	117,348,000	117,388,000
Total Unemployment	9,155,000	9,242,000	8,256,000
Unemployment Rate (%)	7.2	7.3	6.6
South Carolina (seas. adj.)			
Civilian Labor Force	1,761,100	1,746,400	1,747,500
Total Employment	1,649,300	1,624,400	1,641,200
Total Unemployment	111,800	122,000	106,300
Unemployment Rate (%)	6.3	7.0	6.1
Greenville-Spartanburg MSA			
Civilian Labor Force	344,890	341,490	346,170
Total Employment	328,150	321,970	328,380
Total Unemployment	16,740	19,520	17,790
Unemployment Rate (%)	4.9	5.7	5.1
Columbia MSA			
Civilian Labor Force	245,170	242,530	246,050
Total Employment	234,140	229,760	236,360
Total Unemployment	11,030	12,760	9,690
Unemployment Rate (%)	4.5	5.3	3.9
Charleston MSA			
Civilian Labor Force	243,440	240,760	240,490
Total Employment	229,800	224,780	230,500
Total Unemployment	13,640	15,990	9,990
Unemployment Rate (%)	5.6	6.6	4.2

Labor Force and Unemployment for Selected Cities in South Carolina

April 1992

	Labor Force			Unemployment			Unemployment Rate (%)		
City	Apr. 1992	Mar. 1992	Apr. 1991	Apr. 1992	Mar. 1992	Apr. 1991	Apr. 1992	Mar. 1992	Apr. 1991
Anderson	13,680	13,510	13,700	1,050	1,210	1,100	7.7	8.9	8.0
Charleston	39,920	39,440	39,400	2,220	2,560	1,580	5.6	6.5	4.0
Columbia	48,100	47,680	48,160	2,700	3,130	2,330	5.6	6.6	4.8
Florence	16,660	16,440	16,480	1,000	1,090	850	6.0	6.6	5.2
Goose Creek	7,150	7,090	7,060	430	520	320	6.0	7.3	4.5
Greenville	34,890	34,580	34,700	2,090	2,390	1,870	6.0	6.9	5.4
Mt. Pleasant	9,350	9,190	9,310	260	300	190	2.8	3.3	2.0
Myrtle Beach	14,570	14,160	13,910	660	920	600	4.5	6.5	4.3
North Charleston	24,050	23,890	23,520	2,070	2,390	1,470	8.6	10.0	6.3
Rock Hill	23,710	23,470	23,150	1,810	2,070	1,430	7.6	8.8	6.2
Spartanburg	23,610	23,490	24,110	1,310	1,610	1,800	5.5	6.8	7.5
Sumter	12,250	12,170	11,740	1,010	1,150	1,120	8.2	9.5	9.5

Labor Force and Unemployment in South Carolina by County and Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA)

April 1992

County	Labor Force			Unemployment			Unemployment Rate (%)		
	Apr. 1992	Mar. 1992	Apr. 1991	Apr. 1992	Mar. 1992	Apr. 1991	Apr. 1992	Mar. 1992	Apr. 1991
Abbeville	10,740	10,670	10,860	620	790	970	5.7	7.4	8.9
Aiken	69,720	68,180	68,640	3,530	3,970	2,980	5.1	5.8	4.3
Allendale	5,920	5,840	5,700	400	610	470	6.8	10.5	8.2
Anderson MSA	70,740	69,660	70,820	4,180	4,810	4,380	5.9	6.9	6.2
Bamberg	6,780	6,750	6,850	640	720	740	9.5	10.6	10.8
Barnwell	9,170	9,110	8,900	1,060	1,240	1,300	11.6	13.6	14.6
Beaufort	38,700	38,150	37,500	1,630	2,000	1,320	4.2	5.2	3.5
Berkeley	55,430	54,920	54,770	3,090	3,720	2,270	5.6	6.8	4.1
Calhoun	4,750	4,730	4,710	340	420	370	7.1	8.9	7.9
Charleston	149,240	147,480	147,220	8,500	9,830	6,050	5.7	6.7	4.1
Cherokee	23,050	22,890	23,230	1,300	1,610	1,530	5.6	7.0	6.6
Chester	13,780	13,710	14,050	1,590	1,720	1,780	11.5	12.5	12.7
Chesterfield	21,150	20,840	21,140	1,090	1,300	1,260	5.1	6.3	6.0
Clarendon	12,000	11,890	12,080	1,170	1,380	1,000	9.7	11.6	8.3
Colleton	18,610	18,420	18,450	1,420	1,610	1,490	7.6	8.8	8.1
Darlington	30,530	29,900	29,390	2,250	2,670	2,120	7.4	8.9	7.2
Dillon	13,990	13,820	14,190	1,300	1,510	1,300	9.3	11.0	9.2
Dorchester	38,770	38,360	38,490	2,050	2,440	1,660	5.3	6.4	4.3
Edgefield	7,090	7,020	6,860	370	400	350	5.2	5.7	5.1
Fairfield	10,000	9,870	10,010	890	970	1,130	8.9	9.8	11.3
Florence MSA	60,490	59,700	59,790	3,830	4,170	3,260	6.3	7.0	5.5
Georgetown	24,130	24,150	22,800	1,760	2,260	1,790	7.3	9.3	7.9
Greenville	179,300	177,400	178,490	8,970	10,270	8,030	5.0	5.8	4.5
Greenwood	29,240	28,750	28,900	1,740	2,010	1,940	6.0	7.0	6.7
Hampton	7,200	7,230	7,230	560	750	530	7.8	10.4	7.3
Horry	80,710	79,140	77,030	5,220	7,260	4,770	6.5	9.2	6.2
Jasper	6,600	6,510	6,210	380	440	290	5.8	6.8	4.7
Kershaw	20,110	20,010	19,720	1,570	1,840	1,700	7.8	9.2	8.6
Lancaster	25,550	25,350	25,740	2,170	2,520	1,980	8.5	9.9	7.7
Laurens	24,240	23,950	24,550	1,650	1,920	1,540	6.8	8.0	6.3
Lee	9,250	9,110	8,930	630	660	530	6.8	7.3	5.9
Lexington	98,220	97,090	98,720	4,120	4,750	3,730	4.2	4.9	3.8
McCormick	2,970	3,020	3,270	270	370	420	9.2	12.1	12.8
Marion	15,070	14,990	15,490	1,940	2,260	1,910	12.9	15.1	12.3
Marlboro	11,940	12,000	12,260	1,110	1,400	1,450	9.3	11.6	11.8
Newberry	15,880	15,610	15,430	1,140	1,210	800	7.2	7.8	5.2
Oconee	29,630	29,230	30,360	2,480	2,530	2,210	8.4	8.7	7.3
Orangeburg	40,870	40,340	41,060	3,060	3,470	2,860	7.5	8.6	7.0
Pickens	50,090	49,450	50,100	2,440	2,700	2,420	4.9	5.5	4.8
Richland	146,950	145,440	147,330	6,910	8,010	5,960	4.7	5.5	4.0
Saluda	9,340	9,210	8,680	390	440	430	4.2	4.8	5.0
Spartanburg	115,490	114,640	117,570	5,330	6,550	7,330	4.6	5.7	6.2
Sumter	40,370	40,090	38,670	3,230	3,700	3,590	8.0	9.2	9.3
Union	14,390	14,230	13,980	1,190	1,280	1,320	8.3	9.0	9.4
Williamsburg	16,650	16,560	16,610	1,180	1,430	1,440	7.1	8.6	8.7
York	74,160	73,270	72,620	4,790	5,480	3,780	6.5	7.5	5.2
Charleston MSA	243,440	240,760	240,490	13,640	15,990	9,990	5.6	6.6	4.2
Columbia MSA	245,170	242,580	246,050	11,030	12,760	9,690	4.5	5.3	3.9
Greenville MSA	344,890	341,490	346,170	16,740	19,520	17,790	4.9	5.7	5.1
South Carolina (seas. adj.)	**1,761,100**	**1,746,400**	**1,747,500**	**111,800**	**122,000**	**106,300**	**6.3**	**7.0**	**6.1**

Nonfarm Wage and Salary Employment in South Carolina
April 1992

	Apr. 1992	Mar. 1992	Apr. 1991	Net Changes From: Mar. 1992	Apr. 1991
Total Nonagricultural Employment	**1,497,600**	**1,495,900**	**1,512,900**	**+1,700**	**-15,300**
Total Private	**1,210,200**	**1,207,000**	**1,222,900**	**+3,200**	**-12,700**
Mining	1,700	1,800	1,800	-100	-100
Construction	81,400	82,200	90,800	-800	-9,400
Heavy Construction, Excluding Building	10,000	10,000	11,300	0	-1,300
Highway and Street Construction	2,600	2,400	2,800	+200	-200
Heavy Construction, Excluding Highway	7,400	7,600	8,500	-200	-1,100
Special Trade Contractors	41,400	41,600	44,400	-200	-3,000
Plumbing, Heating, Air Conditioning	10,300	10,300	11,300	0	-1,000
Electrical Work	9,900	9,700	9,900	+200	0
Manufacturing	**364,600**	**365,400**	**365,600**	**-800**	**-1,000**
Durable Goods	127,200	127,300	129,600	-100	-2,400
Lumber and Wood Products	13,800	13,900	13,900	-100	-100
Sawmills and Planing Mills	4,300	4,300	4,500	0	-200
Millwork, Plywood, and Structural Members	2,900	2,900	3,100	0	-200
Furniture and Fixtures	4,000	4,000	4,000	0	0
Household Furniture	2,900	2,900	2,900	0	0
Stone, Clay, and Glass Products	9,200	9,200	9,500	0	-300
Glass and Glassware, Pressed or Blown	3,100	3,100	3,300	0	-200
Concrete, Gypsum, and Plaster Products	2,400	2,400	2,600	0	-200
Primary Metal Industries	8,900	9,100	8,800	-200	+100
Fabricated Metal Products	16,200	16,300	16,500	-100	-300
Cutlery, Hand Tools, and Hardware	2,300	2,300	2,500	0	-200
Fabricated Structural Metal Products	6,000	6,100	6,200	-100	-200
Industrial Machinery and Equipment	34,800	34,700	36,000	+100	-1,200
Metalworking Machinery	5,900	5,900	6,300	0	-400
Special Industry Machinery	5,300	5,300	5,700	0	-400
General Industrial Machinery	7,300	7,300	7,500	0	-200
Electronic and Other Electric Equipment	21,700	21,400	21,500	+300	+200
Electrical Industrial Apparatus	2,200	2,200	2,400	0	-200
Household Appliances	3,500	3,300	3,000	+200	+500
Electronic Components and Accessories	7,200	7,200	7,300	0	-100
Transportation Equipment	9,700	9,700	10,300	0	-600
Instruments and Related Products	5,500	5,500	5,600	0	-100
Miscellaneous Manufacturing Industries	3,400	3,500	3,500	-100	-100
Nondurable Goods	237,400	238,100	236,000	-700	+1,400
Food and Kindred Products	14,200	14,300	14,200	-100	0
Meat Products	5,300	5,300	5,200	0	+100
Beverages	1,900	2,100	2,200	-200	-300
Textile Mill Products	91,900	92,200	93,000	-300	-1,100
Broadwoven Fabric Mills, Cotton	23,200	23,500	24,600	-300	-1,400
Broadwoven Fabric Mills, Manmade	22,500	22,700	23,100	-200	-600
Knitting Mills	7,000	7,100	7,000	-100	0
Textile Finishing, Except Wool	15,000	15,000	14,900	0	+100
Finishing Plants, Cotton	7,700	7,700	7,800	0	-100
Finishing Plants, Manmade	6,500	6,500	6,300	0	+200
Yarn and Thread Mills	9,900	9,800	9,700	+100	+200
Yarn Spinning Mills	9,200	9,100	9,100	+100	+100
Miscellaneous Textile Goods	7,000	7,000	6,900	0	+100
Apparel and Other Textile Products	37,700	37,900	36,600	-200	+1,100
Men's and Boys' Furnishings	9,700	9,900	9,000	-200	+700
Men's and Boys' Shirts	5,200	5,300	5,200	-100	0
Women's and Misses' Outerwear	11,500	11,800	11,600	-300	-100
Women's and Misses' Blouses and Shirts	3,400	3,500	3,300	-100	+100
Women's and Children's Undergarments	1,700	1,800	1,700	-100	0
Girls and Children's Outerwear	2,000	1,900	1,900	+100	+100
Miscellaneous Apparel and Accesories	2,200	2,100	2,100	+100	+100
Miscellaneous Fabricated Textile Products	9,600	9,500	9,600	+100	0

Nonfarm Wage and Salary Employment in South Carolina (continued)

				Net Changes From:	
	Apr. 1992	Mar. 1992	Apr. 1991	Mar. 1992	Apr. 1991
Paper and Allied Products	17,300	17,400	17,200	-100	+100
Paperboard Mills	3,100	3,100	3,200	0	-100
Paperboard Containers and Boxes	5,900	5,900	5,900	0	0
Miscellaneous Converted Paper Products	4,800	4,800	4,600	0	+200
Printing and Publishing	11,200	11,300	11,700	-100	-500
Newspapers	4,200	4,200	4,400	0	-200
Commercial Printing	4,600	4,600	4,800	0	-200
Chemicals and Allied Products	41,300	41,200	39,900	+100	+1,400
Plastics Materials and Synthetics	15,000	15,100	14,900	-100	+100
Industrial Organic Chemicals	3,200	3,200	3,100	0	+100
Rubber and Miscellaneous Plastics Products	23,000	23,000	22,600	0	+400
Fabricated Rubber Products, Not Elsewhere Classified	2,900	3,000	2,800	-100	+100
Misc. Plastics Products, Not Elsewhere Classified	10,000	10,000	9,900	0	+100
Transportation and Public Utilities	**63,200**	**63,400**	**65,000**	**-200**	**-1,800**
Trucking and Warehousing	19,500	19,600	19,400	-100	+100
Water Transportation	3,700	3,500	3,300	+200	+400
Communications	13,000	13,100	13,600	-100	-600
Telephone Communications	8,500	8,500	9,100	0	-600
Electric, Gas, and Sanitary Services	15,100	15,400	16,400	-300	-1,300
Electric Services	8,400	8,600	9,800	-200	-1,400
Combination Utility Services	4,200	4,300	4,200	-100	0
Wholesale and Retail Trade	**332,000**	**328,800**	**339,300**	**+3,200**	**-7,300**
Wholesale Trade	56,700	56,800	58,600	-100	-1,900
Wholesale Trade—Durable Goods	31,400	31,300	32,200	+100	-800
Machinery, Equipment, and Supplies	9,100	9,000	9,500	+100	-400
Wholesale Trade—Nondurable Goods	25,300	25,500	26,400	-200	-1,100
Groceries and Related Products	8,500	8,600	9,000	-100	-500
Groceries, General Line	4,300	4,300	4,400	0	-100
Petroleum and Petroleum Products	3,200	3,300	3,300	-100	-100
Retail Trade	275,300	272,000	280,700	+3,300	-5,400
Building Materials and Garden Supplies	11,100	11,000	11,700	+100	-600
Lumber and Other Building Materials	6,300	6,200	6,200	+100	+100
General Merchandise Stores	33,700	33,600	35,200	+100	-1,500
Food Stores	52,100	51,500	50,700	+600	+1,400
Grocery Stores	49,100	48,600	47,800	+500	+1,300
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate	**65,200**	**65,300**	**65,700**	**-100**	**-500**
Depository Institutions	22,100	22,200	22,500	-100	-400
Commercial Banks	15,100	15,200	15,400	-100	-300
National Commercial Banks	9,000	9,000	9,300	0	-300
Insurance Carriers	13,300	13,300	13,200	0	+100
Life Insurance	5,500	5,500	5,400	0	+100
Services	**302,100**	**300,100**	**294,700**	**+2,000**	**+7,400**
Hotels and Other Lodging Places	23,300	21,800	24,700	+1,500	-1,400
Health Services	64,100	63,600	61,100	+500	+3,000
Nursing and Personal Care Facilities	12,200	12,200	11,800	0	+400
Hospitals	23,000	23,000	21,700	0	+1,300
Educational Services	27,000	27,000	23,600	0	+3,400
Colleges and Universities	16,000	16,000	14,000	0	+2,000
Total Government	**287,400**	**288,900**	**290,000**	**-1,500**	**-2,600**
Total Federal Government	35,800	36,000	38,400	-200	-2,600
Total State and Local Government	251,600	252,900	251,600	-1,300	0
Total State Government	102,300	102,400	99,300	-100	+3,000
State Government Education	43,500	43,800	40,300	-300	+3,200
Other State Government	58,800	58,600	59,000	+200	-200
Total Local Government	149,300	150,500	152,300	-1,200	-3,000
Local Government Education	80,300	81,700	85,800	-1,400	-5,500
Other Local Government	69,000	68,800	66,500	+200	+2,500

Seasonally Adjusted Nonfarm Wage and Salary Employment in South Carolina
April 1992

	Apr. 1992	Mar. 1992	Apr. 1991	Net Change From: Mar. 1992	Net Change From: Apr. 1991
Total Nonagricultural Employment	**1,497,400**	**1,503,300**	**1,512,000**	**-5,900**	**-14,600**
Total Private	**1,214,800**	**1,220,300**	**1,226,600**	**-5,500**	**-11,800**
Construction	**82,700**	**82,800**	**92,100**	**-100**	**-9,400**
Manufacturing	**366,700**	**367,300**	**367,600**	**-600**	**-900**
Durable Goods	127,800	127,400	130,200	+400	-2,400
Lumber and Wood Products	13,900	13,900	14,000	0	-100
Furniture and Fixtures	4,000	4,100	4,000	-100	0
Stone, Clay, and Glass Products	9,200	9,200	9,500	0	-300
Primary Metal Industries	9,000	9,100	8,900	-100	+100
Fabricated Metal Products	16,400	16,300	16,700	+100	-300
Industrial Machinery and Equipment	34,600	34,600	35,800	0	-1,200
Special Industry Machinery	5,300	5,300	5,700	0	-400
Electronic and Other Electric Equipment	21,900	21,600	21,700	+300	+200
Nondurable Goods	238,900	239,900	237,400	-1,000	+1,500
Food and Kindred Products	14,400	14,500	14,400	-100	0
Textile Mill Products	92,300	92,900	93,400	-600	-1,100
Broadwoven Fabric Mills, Cotton	23,400	23,600	24,800	-200	-1,400
Broadwoven Fabric Mills, Manmade	22,600	22,900	23,200	-300	-600
Knitting Mills	7,000	7,200	7,000	-200	0
Textile Finishing, Except Wool	15,000	15,000	14,900	0	+100
Yarn and Thread Mills	9,900	9,800	9,700	+100	+200
Apparel and Other Textile Products	38,100	38,100	36,900	0	+1,200
Men's and Boys' Furnishings	9,600	9,900	8,900	-300	+700
Women's and Misses' Outerwear	11,600	11,700	11,600	-100	0
Miscellaneous Fabricated Textile Products	9,700	9,600	9,700	+100	0
Paper and Allied Products	17,300	17,500	17,200	-200	+100
Printing and Publishing	11,300	11,400	11,800	-100	-500
Chemicals and Allied Products	41,800	41,500	40,400	+300	+1,400
Plastic Materials and Synthetics	15,100	15,200	15,000	-100	+100
Transportation and Public Utilities	**63,600**	**63,800**	**65,400**	**-200**	**-1,800**
Trucking and Warehousing	19,700	19,900	19,600	-200	+100
Communication	13,100	13,200	13,700	-100	-600
Electric, Gas, and Sanitary Services	15,100	15,300	16,400	-200	-1,300
Wholesale and Retail Trade	**334,100**	**335,800**	**341,500**	**-1,700**	**-7,400**
Wholesale Trade	57,100	57,100	59,000	0	-1,900
Retail Trade	277,000	278,700	282,300	-1,700	-5,300
General Merchandise Stores	35,100	34,500	36,700	+600	-1,600
Food Stores	52,400	53,000	50,900	-600	+1,500
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate	**65,600**	**65,900**	**66,100**	**-300**	**-500**
Insurance Carriers	10,400	13,400	13,300	0	+100
Services	**300,400**	**302,900**	**292,800**	**-2,500**	**+7,600**
Hotels and Other Lodging Places	22,400	22,800	23,700	-400	-1,300
Educational Services	26,000	26,000	22,700	0	+3,300
Total Government	**282,600**	**283,000**	**284,600**	**-400**	**-2,000**
Total Federal Government	35,800	36,000	38,400	-200	-2,600
Total State Government	101,200	101,300	98,100	-100	+3,100
Total Local Government	145,600	145,700	148,500	-100	-2,900

Estimated Number of Manufacturing Production Workers Employment and Average Hours and Earnings in South Carolina
April 1992

	Manufacturing Production Workers Employment				
				Net Change From:	
	Apr. 1992	Mar. 1992	Apr. 1991	Mar. 1992	Apr. 1991
Manufacturing	**274,000**	**274,600**	**275,200**	**-600**	**-1,200**
Durable Goods	**94,700**	**94,700**	**96,700**	**0**	**-2,000**
Lumber and Wood Products	11,200	11,300	11,300	-100	-100
Furniture and Fixtures	2,700	2,700	2,700	0	0
Stone, Clay, and Glass Products	7,200	7,200	7,500	0	-300
Fabricated Metal Products	11,200	11,300	11,500	-100	-300
Industrial Machinery and Equipment	25,400	25,400	26,300	0	-900
Special Industry Machinery	3,500	3,500	3,800	0	-300
Electronic and Other Electric Equipment	16,300	16,100	16,100	+200	+200
Instruments and Related Products	4,300	4,200	4,300	+100	0
Nondurable Goods	**179,300**	**179,900**	**178,500**	**-600**	**+800**
Food and Kindred Products	9,900	9,900	9,800	0	+100
Textile Mill Products	78,700	79,000	79,900	-300	-1,200
Broadwoven Fabric Mills, Cotton	21,400	21,700	22,600	-300	-1,200
Broadwoven Fabric Mills, Manmade	19,600	19,800	20,100	-200	-500
Knitting Mills	6,100	6,200	6,200	-100	-100
Textile Finishing, Except Wool	12,100	12,000	12,100	+100	0
Yarn and Thread Mills	8,500	8,400	8,200	+100	+300
Apparel and Other Textile Products	31,000	31,200	30,200	-200	+800
Men's and Boys' Furnishings	8,700	8,800	8,100	-100	+600
Women's and Misses' Outerwear	9,300	9,500	9,300	-200	0
Paper and Allied Products	11,800	11,900	11,800	-100	0
Printing and Publishing	6,100	6,100	6,200	0	-100
Chemicals and Allied Products	23,900	23,900	23,200	0	+700

	Average Weekly Earnings ($)			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings ($)		
	Apr. 1992	Mar. 1992	Apr. 1991	Apr. 1992	Mar 1992	Apr. 1991	Apr. 1992	Mar. 1992	Apr. 1991
Manufacturing	**390.10**	**390.62**	**370.87**	**41.5**	**41.6**	**40.8**	**9.40**	**9.39**	**9.09**
Durable Goods	**407.68**	**408.21**	**380.22**	**42.6**	**42.7**	**41.6**	**9.57**	**9.56**	**9.14**
Lumber and Wood Products	334.27	334.96	323.53	42.1	42.4	41.8	7.94	7.90	7.74
Furniture and Fixtures	287.52	289.98	269.40	40.1	40.5	39.1	7.17	7.16	6.89
Stone, Clay, and Glass Products	446.01	444.52	422.09	41.8	41.7	40.9	10.67	10.66	10.32
Fabricated Metal Products	395.60	400.88	376.48	40.7	41.2	40.7	9.72	9.73	9.25
Industrial Machinery and Equipment	441.66	437.74	401.55	43.3	43.0	41.1	10.20	10.18	9.77
Special Industry Machinery	441.23	445.01	437.58	43.3	43.8	44.2	10.19	10.16	9.90
Electronic and Other Elect. Equip.	383.30	386.91	368.88	42.4	42.8	42.4	9.04	9.04	8.70
Instruments and Related Products	393.83	395.16	374.00	44.3	44.6	44.0	8.89	8.86	8.50
Nondurable Goods	**380.78**	**381.30**	**366.02**	**40.9**	**41.0**	**40.4**	**9.31**	**9.30**	**9.06**
Food and Kindred Products	332.47	337.40	318.27	41.3	41.5	39.1	8.05	8.13	8.14
Textile Mill Products	362.56	360.91	334.27	41.2	41.2	39.7	8.80	8.76	8.42
Broadwoven Fabric Mills, Cotton	372.60	363.37	339.16	41.4	40.6	39.3	9.00	8.95	8.63
Broadwoven Fabric Mills, Manmade	380.83	382.42	339.96	40.6	40.9	38.5	9.38	9.35	8.83
Knitting Mills	315.59	316.17	283.02	41.8	42.1	39.2	7.55	7.51	7.22
Textile Finishing, Except Wool	365.20	373.09	368.01	41.5	42.3	42.3	8.80	8.82	8.70
Yarn and Thread Mills	311.18	313.80	300.89	40.1	40.7	39.8	7.76	7.71	7.56
Apparel and Other Textile Products	236.11	239.77	225.83	37.3	37.7	36.9	6.33	6.36	6.12
Men's and Boys' Furnishings	249.10	251.13	224.96	38.8	39.3	38.0	6.42	6.39	5.92
Women's and Misses' Outerwear	208.88	211.50	205.13	37.3	37.7	37.5	5.60	5.61	5.47
Paper and Allied Products	603.82	603.37	582.40	45.4	45.4	44.8	13.30	13.29	13.00
Printing and Publishing	384.15	381.79	369.20	39.0	38.8	38.7	9.85	9.84	9.54
Chemicals and Allied Products	506.30	506.72	498.46	41.5	41.5	41.4	12.20	12.21	12.04

Agricultural News

Approximately **2,259** seasonal farmworkers were employed throughout South Carolina in April.

Weather Conditions...

April brought an array of weather conditions, with cool temperatures early continuing from March, warmer during the mid-month, and record low temperatures recorded in the last few days of the month. Precipitation ranged from sparse, scattered rain to heavy showers and thunderstorms. By the week ending April 26, 1992, soil moisture ratings were 9 percent short, 86 percent adequate,and 5 percent surplus. An average of 5.6 days were available for fieldwork activities.

Field Crops...

Corn, tobacco, and peanut planting were all ahead of the normal pace for the time of year, with corn planting well ahead of the five-year average. By the end of the month,the crops were reported as 90 percent, 94 percent,and 54 percent planted, respectively. Crop conditions for corn and tobacco were rated as fair to good.

Fruits and Vegetables...

The year's peach crop was damaged by frost; however, the extent of damage was undetermined. Cantaloup, watermelon, tomato, and snap bean planting were all ahead of the normal pace. The crop condition for each of these was rated as fair to good, except for tomatoes, which were rated as good. Cucumber planting was behind the normal pace for the time of year, with the crop condition rated as fair to good.

Small Grains and Pastures...

Wheat and oat heading held steadily behind the normal pace, with both crops rated as fair to good. Some of the wheat crop was sprayed to control cereal leaf beetles. Also, septoria, powdery mildew, and leaf rust were reported in a few fields. Rye was turning color on 24 percent of the acreage, with the crop condition rated as fair to good. Pastures maintained a fair -to- good rating throughout April.

South Carolina Weekly Crop Statistics
Week Ending April 26, 1992

		Percent Completed (%)	
Crop	**Phase**	**Current**	**Year Ago**
Barley	Turning Color	4	3
Cantaloups	Planted	74	73
Corn	Planted	94	88
Cotton	Planted	10	14
Cucumbers	Planted	74	75
Grain Hay	Harvested	15	15
Oats	Headed	67	71
Oats	Turning Color	3	5
Peanuts	Planted	16	25
Rye	Turning Color	11	9
Snap Beans	Planted	58	56
Sorghum	Planted	1	12
Sweet Potatoes	Planted	4	12
Tobacco	Planted	80	83
Tomatoes	Planted	96	97
Watermelons	Planted	83	84
Wheat	Headed	58	77
Wheat	Turning Color	2	4

Metropolitan Statistical Area News

Summary

Nonfarm employment in the major metropolitan statistical areas (MSAs) showed mixed trends in April, as substantial gains in trade and services were closely matched by strong losses in construction and manufacturing. Despite the losses, overall growth in the metro areas totaled 500 jobs, pushing the total jobcount to 777,600.

Charleston MSA

(includes Berkeley, Charleston, and Dorchester counties)

The Charleston metro area recorded an increase of 700 nonfarm jobs during April with 70% of its expansion in services. Tourism sparked much of the growth, as hotels and lodging places contributed 500 additional service jobs. Likewise, trade in the tri-county area was influenced by tourism activity, showing employment gains of 300, solely in retail. Additional workers were hired in manufacturing and in the finance, insurance, and real estate industry, boosting jobs by 100 in each of these divisions. Employment decreases, however, were seen in construction (-200), largely the result of completed projects for general building contractors and heavy construction workers. Charleston's public sector also lost 100 jobs as continued military cutbacks affected federal government. Transportation and public utilities remained unchanged from March.

Solid job gains lowered the MSA's unemployment rate during the month, causing it to fall 1.0 percentage point to 5.6%. Of the counties, Berkeley's unemployment rate saw the largest decline, dropping from 6.8% to 5.6%. Charleston County's rate decreased from 6.7% to 5.7%, and Dorchester continued to boast the lowest rate of 5.3%, down 1.1 percentage point from March.

Columbia MSA

(includes Lexington and Richland counties)

Columbia's nonfarm employment rose to 242,500 over the month, up 600 from March's level. As in Charleston, Columbia's growth stemmed mainly from expansion in services which created 400 jobs in April. Seasonal increases also accounted for 200 more workers in both trade, and transportation and public utilities. Employment in Columbia's public sector also grew during the month, offering 100 new positions in nonschool local government. Downturns, nonetheless, were experienced in the area. Manufacturing in Columbia lost 200 workers in durable goods, while finance, insurance, and real estate suffered job declines of 100. Construction employment held steady throughout the month.

Columbia's employment felt the effects of the additional jobs in the area, as its unemployment rate dropped from 5.3% to 4.5%. Both Richland and Lexington counties' rates decreased, declining 0.8 and 0.7 percentage point, respectively, to 4.7% and 4.2%.

Greenville-Spartanburg MSA

(includes Greenville, Pickens, and Spartanburg counties)

Total nonfarm jobs decreased in the Greenville-Spartanburg area over the month, falling 800 to 330,100. This significant drop was attributed to sizable declines in the manufacturing and construction industries. Less business in nondurable goods resulted in 600 fewer workers in manufacturing. Business slowdowns also affected construction, reducing employment for general and special building contractors by 300. Decreased hiring was also evident in the area's service industry, posting a 200-job loss, primarily in business services. Because of school and nonschool declines, the MSA's public sector had 200 fewer employees as well. In addition, employment in transportation and public utilities fell 100. Trade (+600) was the only industry contributing additional jobs to the nonfarm job count. The area's finance, insurance, and real estate industry registered no employment changes during the month.

Although Greenville-Spartanburg lost jobs in April, its unemployment rate managed to decrease also, moving from 5.7% to 4.9%. Spartanburg's rate fell the most, dropping from 5.7% to 4.6%. Greenville and Pickens counties saw lower unemployment likewise, as their rates slid 0.8% and 0.6%, respectively, to 5.0% and 4.9%

Nonfarm Wage and Salary Employment
In the Major Metropolitan Statistical Areas
April 1992

	Greenville-Spartanburg			Columbia			Charleston		
	Apr. 1992	Mar. 1992	Apr. 1991	Apr. 1992	Mar. 1992	Apr. 1991	Apr. 1992	Mar. 1992	Apr. 1991
Total Nonagricultural Employment	**330,100**	**330,900**	**329,400**	**242,500**	**241,900**	**245,100**	**205,000**	**204,300**	**205,100**
Total Private	**285,000**	**285,600**	**285,400**	**174,800**	**174,300**	**175,000**	**149,700**	**148,900**	**150,600**
Construction and Mining	**21,900**	**22,200**	**24,700**	**11,300**	**11,300**	**12,800**	**13,100**	**13,300**	**14,100**
Special Trade Contractors	10,300	10,400	10,700						
Manufacturing	**93,700**	**94,300**	**94,900**	**25,800**	**26,000**	**26,300**	**20,400**	**20,300**	**21,000**
Durable Goods	32,300	32,400	32,700	11,700	11,900	12,000	11,100	11,000	11,600
Lumber and Wood Products	1,300	1,300	1,400	600	600	600	1,900	1,900	2,100
Stone, Clay, and Glass Products							800	800	900
Primary Metal Industries and Fabricated Metal Products	6,000	6,000	6,000	3,800	3,900	3,900			
Industrial Machinery and Equip.	13,000	13,100	12,800	2,800	2,800	3,000	2,700	2,700	2,700
Metalworking Machinery	2,500	2,500	2,400						
Special Industry Machinery	3,800	3,800	4,100						
Computer and Office Equipment				1,100	1,100	1,300			
Transportation Equipment							1,800	1,800	2,000
Electronic and Other Electric Equip	6,400	6,400	6,800	2,000	2,000	1,700			
Nondurable Goods	61,400	61,900	62,200	14,100	14,100	14,300	9,300	9,300	9,400
Food and Kindred Products	2,300	2,300	2,400	1,300	1,400	1,400			
Textile Mill Products	28,000	27,900	28,100	1,800	1,800	1,700	2,400	2,400	2,400
Broadwoven Fabric Mills, Cotton	9,000	9,100	9,200						
Broadwoven Fabric Mills, Man.	7,000	7,000	6,800						
Knitting Mills	1,100	1,100	1,100						
Textile Finishing, except Wool	3,100	3,100	3,400						
Carpets and Rugs	2,000	2,000	1,900						
Yarn and Thread Mills	2,700	2,600	2,600						
Apparel and Other Textile Products	5,900	6,200	6,200	1,500	1,500	1,500			
Men's and Boys' Furnishings	700	700	600						
Women's and Children's Outer and Underwear	2,500	2,700	2,800						
Paper and Allied Products	5,000	5,100	4,900	2,200	2,100	2,100	1,900	1,900	1,800
Misc. Converted Paper Products	3,700	3,700	3,500						
Printing and Publishing				2,500	2,400	2,500			
Chemicals and Allied Products	7,800	7,800	8,100	2,600	2,600	2,700	1,900	1,900	1,800
Plastics Materials and Synthetics	4,000	4,000	4,100						
Transportation and Public Utilities	**13,900**	**14,000**	**14,300**	**10,600**	**10,400**	**11,100**	**10,500**	**10,500**	**10,900**
Communications				3,200	3,200	3,400			
Wholesale and Retail Trade	**78,000**	**77,400**	**76,500**	**54,600**	**54,400**	**54,100**	**49,100**	**48,800**	**49,600**
Wholesale Trade	18,300	18,300	18,300	12,800	12,800	12,900	7,900	8,000	8,400
Retail Trade	59,700	59,100	58,200	41,800	41,600	41,200	41,200	40,800	41,200
General Merchandise Stores	6,900	6,900	6,600	5,600	5,500	5,500			
Food Stores				6,300	6,200	6,000			
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate	**12,400**	**12,400**	**12,200**	**19,600**	**19,700**	**19,400**	**7,600**	**7,500**	**7,800**
Insurance Carriers				6,400	6,300	6,000			
Services	**65,100**	**65,300**	**62,800**	**52,900**	**52,500**	**51,300**	**49,000**	**48,500**	**47,200**
Health Services	12,800	12,900	12,400	10,500	10,500	10,000			
Hospitals	4,000	4,000	3,800						
Membership Organizations				3,400	3,300	3,000			
Total Government	**45,100**	**45,300**	**44,000**	**67,700**	**67,600**	**70,100**	**55,300**	**55,400**	**54,500**
Total Federal Government	2,100	2,100	2,100	8,200	8,200	8,000	17,000	17,100	18,500
Total State and Local Government	43,000	43,200	41,900	59,500	59,400	62,100	38,300	38,300	36,000
Total State Government	14,600	14,600	13,100	39,500	39,500	40,100	18,600	18,700	17,000
Total Local Government	28,400	28,600	28,800	20,000	19,900	22,000	19,700	19,600	19,000

Estimated Number of Manufacturing Production Workers and Average Hours and Earnings in Major Metropolitan Statistical Areas

April 1992

	Number of Production Workers			Average Hours Worked Per Week			Average Weekly Earnings (Dollars)			Average Hourly Earnings (Dollars)		
	Apr. 1992	Mar 1992	Apr. 1991	Apr. 1992	Mar. 1992	Apr. 1991	Apr. 1992	Mar. 1992	Apr. 1991	Apr. 1992	Mar. 1992	Apr. 1991
Greenville-Spartanburg												
Manufacturing	71,700	72,000	71,300	41.9	42.0	40.3	401.82	402.36	366.73	9.59	9.58	9.10
Durable Goods	23,000	23,000	23,200	43.9	44.4	41.9	449.54	455.10	408.94	10.24	10.25	9.76
Industrial Machinery and Equipment	9,500	9,500	9,500	45.0	45.6	43.7	489.15	497.04	461.04	10.87	10.90	10.55
Special Industry Machinery	2,500	2,500	2,700	45.7	46.1	44.1	463.86	466.53	434.83	10.15	10.12	9.86
Nondurable Goods	48,700	49,000	48,100	41.0	40.9	39.5	379.66	377.92	346.02	9.26	9.24	8.76
Textile Mill Products	24,700	24,700	24,200	40.1	40.1	39.0	359.30	359.30	332.28	8.96	8.96	8.52
Broadwoven Fabric Mills, Manmade	6,400	6,400	6,000	39.2	39.7	39.8	357.50	360.87	343.87	9.12	9.09	8.64
Knitting Mills	900	900	900	35.0	35.0	35.5	265.65	265.65	264.83	7.59	7.59	7.46
Textile Finishing, Except Wool	2,600	2,600	2,700	42.6	43.0	38.4	364.66	369.80	320.64	8.56	8.60	8.35
Apparel and Other Textile Products	5,000	5,200	5,100	39.0	39.0	37.2	256.23	254.28	225.43	6.57	6.52	6.06
Chemicals and Allied Products	5,000	5,000	5,200	43.2	43.2	41.7	515.81	515.81	477.05	11.94	11.94	11.44
Columbia												
Manufacturing	17,600	17,800	17,500	41.5	41.7	40.7	413.76	415.33	382.17	9.97	9.96	9.39
Durable Goods	7,700	7,800	7,700	40.5	40.7	40.1	376.65	378.92	361.30	9.30	9.31	9.01
Fabricated Metal Products	2,100	2,100	2,100	39.6	39.9	39.6	369.47	374.26	371.05	9.33	9.38	9.37
Industrial Machinery and Equipment	1,300	1,300	1,400	40.1	40.6	43.4	416.24	421.02	446.15	10.38	10.37	10.28
Nondurable Goods	9,900	10,000	9,800	42.3	42.5	41.1	442.46	443.70	397.85	10.46	10.44	9.68
Textile Mill Products	1,700	1,700	1,600	42.4	42.9	36.6	380.33	384.38	319.88	8.97	8.96	8.74
Apparel and Other Textile Products	1,300	1,300	1,400	39.4	40.1	39.8	219.06	223.36	220.09	5.56	5.57	5.53
Charleston												
Manufacturing	14,500	14,500	14,400	41.9	41.7	40.3	404.75	401.99	376.81	9.66	9.64	9.35
Durable Goods	8,500	8,500	8,700	43.1	43.0	41.1	424.10	421.83	387.57	9.84	9.81	9.43
Nondurable Goods	6,000	6,000	5,700	40.1	39.9	39.2	376.14	374.26	361.42	9.38	9.38	9.22

Nonfarm Wage and Salary Employment in South Carolina Counties

April 1992

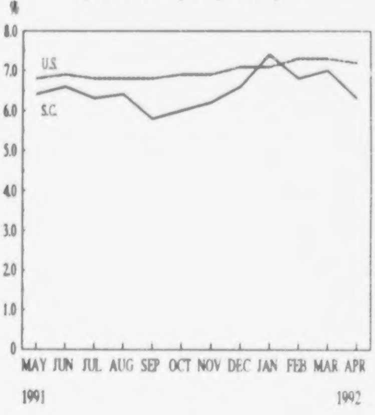
	Total Nonfarm Employment			Manufacturing Employment			Nonmanufacturing Employment		
	Apr. 1992	Mar. 1992	Apr. 1991	Apr. 1992	Mar. 1992	Apr. 1991	Apr. 1992	Mar. 1992	Apr. 1991
Abbeville	6,990	6,990	6,810	3,720	3,690	3,610	3,270	3,300	3,200
Aiken	60,700	60,300	59,300	24,400	24,200	23,000	36,300	36,100	36,300
Allendale	4,050	3,940	3,820	1,510	1,380	1,300	2,540	2,560	2,520
Anderson	53,400	53,100	53,100	18,600	18,400	18,700	34,800	34,700	34,400
Bamberg	4,470	4,510	4,420	1,570	1,580	1,520	2,900	2,930	2,900
Barnwell	7,320	7,280	6,810	2,830	2,780	2,500	4,490	4,500	4,310
Beaufort	35,020	34,970	33,940	940	940	970	34,080	34,030	32,970
Berkeley	25,900	25,800	26,300	6,700	6,600	7,000	19,200	19,200	19,300
Calhoun	3,620	3,640	3,530	1,590	1,590	1,520	2,030	2,050	2,010
Charleston	159,300	158,700	158,500	9,300	9,300	9,500	150,000	149,400	149,000
Cherokee	17,890	17,910	17,800	8,640	8,650	8,810	9,250	9,260	8,990
Chester	11,230	11,290	11,280	5,610	5,680	5,770	5,620	5,610	5,510
Chesterfield	14,230	14,190	14,060	8,250	8,170	8,050	5,980	6,020	6,010
Clarendon	6,530	6,500	6,650	1,400	1,390	1,520	5,130	5,110	5,130
Colleton	10,020	9,990	9,900	2,050	2,040	2,050	7,970	7,950	7,850
Darlington	22,760	22,420	21,800	7,580	7,560	7,650	15,180	14,860	14,150
Dillon	8,810	8,770	8,930	3,260	3,220	3,200	5,550	5,550	5,730
Dorchester	19,800	19,800	20,300	4,400	4,400	4,500	15,400	15,400	15,800
Edgefield	4,500	4,550	4,320	1,710	1,750	1,720	2,790	2,800	2,600
Fairfield	7,320	7,310	7,080	2,200	2,180	2,070	5,120	5,130	5,010
Florence	55,000	55,100	54,800	13,300	13,400	13,400	41,700	41,700	41,400
Georgetown	18,480	18,480	17,330	4,940	4,940	4,550	13,540	13,540	12,780
Greenville	188,900	189,200	189,600	46,000	46,300	46,400	142,900	142,900	143,200
Greenwood	29,100	28,880	28,550	10,840	10,650	10,450	18,260	18,230	18,100
Hampton	5,230	5,230	5,270	1,550	1,550	1,630	3,680	3,680	3,640
Horry	70,030	68,040	66,760	6,030	6,040	5,760	64,000	62,000	61,000
Jasper	3,760	3,760	3,570	420	420	360	3,340	3,340	3,210
Kershaw	16,560	16,580	16,090	5,770	5,800	5,720	10,790	10,780	10,370
Lancaster	18,000	17,920	18,340	7,350	7,280	7,700	10,650	10,640	10,640
Laurens	19,780	19,740	20,150	7,290	7,240	7,240	12,490	12,500	12,910
Lee	3,690	3,730	3,560	1,250	1,240	1,190	2,440	2,490	2,370
Lexington	60,000	60,000	60,000	12,100	12,200	12,500	47,900	47,800	47,500
McCormick	2,140	2,160	2,310	620	630	630	1,520	1,530	1,680
Marion	11,880	11,830	12,300	5,120	5,050	5,160	6,760	6,780	7,140
Marlboro	8,530	8,550	8,480	3,640	3,650	3,660	4,890	4,900	4,820
Newberry	11,940	11,910	11,870	4,860	4,890	5,100	7,080	7,020	6,770
Oconee	23,560	23,590	24,480	10,090	10,050	10,370	13,470	13,540	14,110
Orangeburg	30,600	30,620	30,850	9,420	9,390	9,440	21,180	21,230	21,410
Pickens	35,600	35,800	34,900	11,200	11,300	11,400	24,400	24,500	23,500
Richland	182,500	181,900	185,100	13,700	13,800	13,800	168,800	168,100	171,300
Saluda	4,190	4,210	3,840	2,020	2,030	1,720	2,170	2,180	2,120
Spartanburg	105,600	105,900	104,900	36,500	36,700	37,100	69,100	69,200	67,800
Sumter	34,920	34,960	32,980	9,560	9,600	8,870	25,360	25,360	24,110
Union	10,440	10,450	10,000	5,320	5,330	5,120	5,120	5,120	4,880
Williamsburg	10,700	10,780	10,430	5,060	5,080	4,870	5,640	5,700	5,560
York	47,800	48,100	48,400	13,200	13,400	13,500	34,600	34,700	34,900

Female Employment in South Carolina
April 1992

	Apr. 1992	Mar. 1992	Apr. 1991	Net Change From: Mar. 1992	Net Change From: Apr. 1991
Total Nonagricultural Employment	**733,800**	**732,300**	**737,400**	**+1,500**	**-3,600**
Total Private	**556,500**	**554,000**	**557,500**	**+2,500**	**-1,000**
Construction	**6,800**	**6,800**	**8,200**	**0**	**-1,400**
Manufacturing	**148,900**	**149,300**	**149,300**	**-400**	**-400**
Durable Goods	41,500	41,400	42,500	+100	-1,000
Lumber and Wood Products	2,200	2,200	2,200	0	0
Fabricated Metal Products	3,400	3,400	3,400	0	0
Industrial Machinery and Equipment	10,600	10,600	11,000	0	-400
Electronic and Other Electric Equipment	11,500	11,400	11,500	+100	0
Instruments and Related Products	3,300	3,300	3,400	0	-100
Nondurable Goods	107,400	107,900	106,800	-500	+600
Food and Kindred Products	5,600	5,600	5,400	0	+200
Textile Mill Products	40,700	40,900	41,200	-200	-500
Broadwoven Fabric Mills, Cotton	10,000	10,100	10,600	-100	-600
Broadwoven Fabric Mills, Manmade	10,100	10,100	10,400	0	-300
Knitting Mills	5,100	5,100	5,100	0	0
Apparel and Other Textile Products	30,600	30,900	30,000	-300	+600
Men's and Boys' Furnishings	8,700	8,800	8,100	-100	+600
Women's and Misses' Outerwear	10,100	10,300	10,100	-200	0
Paper and Allied Products	3,800	3,800	3,800	0	0
Printing and Publishing	4,600	4,600	4,800	0	-200
Chemicals and Allied Products	11,200	11,200	10,900	0	+300
Rubber and Miscellaneous Plastics Products	10,700	10,700	10,500	0	+200
Transportation and Public Utilities	**15,500**	**15,600**	**16,200**	**-100**	**-700**
Communications	5,900	5,900	6,100	0	-200
Wholesale and Retail Trade	**167,200**	**165,300**	**171,100**	**+1,900**	**-3,900**
Wholesale Trade	15,500	15,400	16,000	+100	-500
Wholesale Trade—Durable Goods	7,400	7,300	7,600	+100	-200
Wholesale Trade—Nondurable Goods	8,100	8,100	8,400	0	-300
Retail Trade	151,700	149,900	155,100	+1,800	-3,400
General Merchandise Stores	24,200	24,200	25,300	0	-1,100
Food Stores	25,100	24,800	24,400	+300	+700
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate	**42,900**	**43,000**	**43,200**	**-100**	**-300**
Insurance Carriers	8,400	8,400	8,300	0	+100
Services	**175,100**	**173,900**	**169,400**	**+1,200**	**+5,700**
Hotels and Other Lodging Places	14,600	13,700	15,500	+900	-900
Health Services	53,700	53,400	51,300	+300	+2,400
Hospitals	18,900	18,800	17,800	+100	+1,100
Educational Services	18,000	17,900	15,700	+100	+2,300
Total Government	**177,300**	**178,300**	**179,900**	**-1,000**	**-2,600**
Total Federal Government	12,000	12,100	12,900	-100	-900
Total State and Local Government	165,300	166,200	167,000	-900	-1,700
Total State Government	63,300	63,200	61,900	+100	+1,400
State Government Education	20,900	21,000	19,400	-100	+1,500
Other State Government	42,400	42,200	42,500	+200	-100
Total Local Government	102,000	103,000	105,100	-1,000	-3,100
Local Government Education	63,400	64,500	67,800	-1,100	-4,400
Other Local Government	38,600	38,500	37,300	+100	+1,300

National News...

U.S. and S.C. Unemployment Rates
(Seasonally Adjusted)



Leading Indicators Up... The index of leading economic indicators rose 0.4% in April to 148.9% of the 1982 average. This fourth consecutive monthly increase of the index suggests that the economy will continue its slow recovery. Four of the 11 indicators contributed to the April increase. Leading the rise were prices of sensitive materials, items manufacturers are using more of as consumer demand picks up. Average weekly initial claims for state unemployment insurance and manufacturers' new orders for consumer goods and materials also helped push up the index. Also, the March index increase was revised to 0.4% from an initial estimate of 0.2%.

Unemployment Rate Edges Down... The national unemployment rate, at 7.2%, showed little change in April compared with 7.3% in both February and March. Total employment, which continued the strong upward trend of recent months, was up 327,000 to 117.7 million. The number of jobless was little changed from March at 9.2 million, but was 10.9% above the April, 1991 level.

Nonfarm Employment Still Climbing... In April, nonfarm employment grew by 126,000, marking the third consecutive month of small gains in payroll employment. The service-producing sector added 135,000 jobs in April, its largest single-month increase since June, 1990. The services industry dominated the gain with an addition of 72,000 jobs. Business services and health services showed signs of renewed strength. Retail trade employment was up 46,000, while wholesale trade held steady after falling for the past 21 months. Both manufacturing and construction employment were essentially unchanged in April.

Inflation Up 0.2%... Inflation edged up 0.2% in April, following larger increases in February and March. The rise put the Consumer Price Index (All Urban Consumers) at 139.5, which was 3.2% above the April, 1991 level. Prices were restrained mainly by declines in the cost of food and clothing and a slowdown in increases for housing, transportation and energy. The slowing in consumer prices should help to calm concerns that increasing demand is causing a run-up in prices.

U.S. Consumer Price Index
(CPI)
All Urban Consumers

Base Year 1982-1984=100.0

	Apr. 1992	Mar. 1992	Apr. 1991
All Items	**139.5**	**139.3**	**135.2**

Sales Climb 0.9%... With people buying more of everything from building materials to gasoline, retail sales rose 0.9% in April, following a revision of the March decline from 0.4% to 1.0%. Most of the strength in April sales occurred in durable goods. Automotive sales gained 2.6% despite an overall weakness in car sales. There was also a 2.8% gain in sales of building materials, hardware and garden supplies.

Industrial Output Up... Industrial production rose 0.5% in April, the third consecutive monthly gain. The March gain was revised to 0.4% from the 0.2% originally reported. Most of the output gains in April came from a sharp rise of 0.3% in auto production. Production of consumer goods and business equipment increased in April, as did that of furniture, paper products and coal. Total industrial output was at 78.7% of capacity for April, up from 78.4% in March.

Consumer Confidence Jumps... The Consumer Confidence Index jumped to its highest level in seven months in April. At 64.8, the April index was up from a revised 56.5 in March (1985=100). While the index shows consumers are increasingly hopeful about the future, they continue to remain uneasy with the present situation.

Technical Notes

South Carolina's Employment Trends is prepared in conjunction with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics. The current month's estimates are preliminary while all previous data are subject to revision. Industries are classified according to the Standard Industrial Classification Manual, 1987. All estimates are projected from a first quarter 1991 benchmark.

Nonagricultural wage and salary employment estimates include all full- and part-time wage and salary employees who worked during or received pay for the pay period which includes the 12th of the month. Estimates measure the number of jobs by industry and reflect employment by place of work. Therefore, these data are not strictly comparable with the labor force data which represent persons by place of residence. Excluded from wage and salary estimates are proprietors, self-employed workers, private household employees, and unpaid family workers. A small percentage of wage and salary workers cannot be allocated to specific counties because of the nature of their jobs. Therefore, county data will not add to state totals.

Production worker estimates include full- and part-time employees working within manufacturing industries. Hours worked and earnings data are computed based on payroll figures for the week including the 12th of the month for production workers. Average hourly earnings are calculated on a gross basis, and are affected by such factors as premium pay for overtime and shift differential as well as changes in basic hourly and incentive rates of pay. Average weekly earnings are the product of weekly hours worked and hourly earnings.

Labor force data are adjusted to the Current Population Survey benchmark, and represent employment and unemployment by place of residence. These data are not comparable to the place-of-work industry employment series. Workers involved in labor disputes are counted as employed. Total employment in the labor force also includes agricultural workers, unpaid family workers, domestics, and self-employed. The unemployment rate is calculated by dividing total unemployment by the labor force, and is expressed as a percent. Because of the conceptual differences stated above, total employment may in some instances be lower than nonagricultural wage and salary employment.

South Carolina Employment Security Commission
Labor Market Information Division
P.O. Box 995
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S7155-2

South Carolina's Employment Trends

MAY 1992

Nonfarm Employment Rises...

South Carolina's economy produced 8,000 nonfarm jobs in May as total nonfarm employment reached 1,503,800. Seasonal expansion in trade and services coupled with a 1,000 increase in manufacturing pushed private sector employment up 7,800 to 1,235,600. Government jobs inched 200 higher to 287,900. The state's unemployment rate rose to 6.6% in May attributed to weaker than expected seasonal hiring. South Carolina's unemployment rate, however, continued to remain well below the national level of 7.5%.

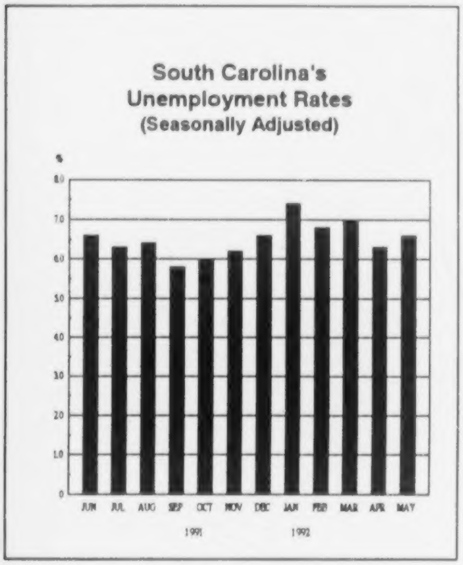
Seasonal Expansion in Trade and Services...

Employers in trade and services remained somewhat cautious in May, exhibiting less than normal seasonal expansion. Trade jobs increased 3,800 to 336,000 with retail establishments accounting for 97% of the growth. Eating and drinking places, food stores, and general merchandise stores all posted healthy gains. Service sector employment climbed 2,700 to a new all-time high of 304,300 in May. Within services, hotels and other lodging places, and health services added 600 and 300 jobs, respectively. In the state's manufacturing sector, recalls from temporary layoffs aided the job upswing. Factory employment hit 366,000 in May as both durable and nondurable-good employers placed additional workers on payrolls. South Carolina's manufacturing workweek edged up 0.1 hour to 41.7 hours, and average hourly earnings gained $0.01 to $9.44. Nationally, the manufacturing workweek jumped 0.7 hour to 41.4 while average hourly earnings rose $0.03 to $11.44. Productivity at the state's factories increased 0.4 point to 100 points in May. Output per hour at durable- and nondurable-good plants was up 0.2 and 0.5 point, respectively. Finance, insurance, and real estate created 400 positions during May. Contract completions and rainy weather caused employment in construction to hold steady over the month at 78,700. Jobs in transportation and public utilities slipped 100 to 63,800.

Summer Hiring in Government...

In the public sector, summer hiring in local government pushed government employment to 287,900. Other state government also added 100 workers in May. State and local education employment each registered a seasonal retraction of 200 in May. The federal job count declined 100 during the month to 35,800.

(continued on page 2)



South Carolina's Unemployment Rates (Seasonally Adjusted)

South Carolina's Employment Trends **is produced monthly by the Labor Market Information (LMI) Division of the South Carolina Employment Security Commission, in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor. Please direct questions or comments to the Labor Market Information Division, (803) 737-2660.**

(continued from page 1)

Outlook...

South Carolina's economy is expected to produce strong tourism-related job gains in trade and services for June. Government employment should turn downward as the state's schools and colleges recess for the summer. The state's unemployment rate is expected to fluctuate over the next few months, but the long-term trend should be downward.

For your information...

To obtain more information on the outlook for South Carolina's economy, **South Carolina Economic Indicators** provides a monthly summary of 16 different measures of business conditions in the state. The Composite Index of Leading Indicators and Composite Index of Coincident Indicators are comprised of 8 variables each. Those indices are intended to measure future and current economic conditions, respectively. The Diffusion Index of Major Employment Sectors is a separate composite number that shows how many of the state's major industry groups expanded during the month. Produced in conjunction with the University of South Carolina, the publication is free of charge. To be put on the mailing list, call Labor Market Information at (803) 737-2660 or write to P.O. Box 995, Columbia, SC 29202.

Civilian Labor Force Summary
May 1992

	May 1992	Apr. 1992	May 1991
United States (seas. adj.)			
Civilian Labor Force	127,160,000	126,830,000	125,259,000
Total Employment	117,656,000	117,675,000	116,730,000
Total Unemployment	9,504,000	9,155,000	8,529,000
Unemployment Rate (%)	7.5	7.2	6.8
South Carolina (seas. adj.)			
Civilian Labor Force	1,760,400	1,761,100	1,741,200
Total Employment	1,643,400	1,649,300	1,630,200
Total Unemployment	117,000	111,800	111,000
Unemployment Rate (%)	6.6	6.3	6.4
Greenville-Spartanburg MSA			
Civilian Labor Force	346,530	344,870	344,800
Total Employment	328,440	328,140	326,740
Total Unemployment	18,080	16,730	18,060
Unemployment Rate (%)	5.2	4.9	5.2
Columbia MSA			
Civilian Labor Force	246,720	245,160	247,520
Total Employment	234,790	234,130	236,650
Total Unemployment	11,930	11,030	10,870
Unemployment Rate (%)	4.8	4.5	4.4
Charleston MSA			
Civilian Labor Force	246,090	243,430	243,220
Total Employment	231,300	229,790	232,160
Total Unemployment	14,790	13,640	11,060
Unemployment Rate (%)	6.0	5.6	4.5

Labor Force and Unemployment for Selected Cities in South Carolina

May 1992

	Labor Force			**Unemployment**			**Unemployment Rate (%)**		
City	May 1992	Apr. 1992	May 1991	May 1992	Apr. 1992	May 1991	May 1992	Apr. 1992	May 1991
Anderson	13,750	13,680	13,660	1,120	1,050	1,180	8.2	7.7	8.6
Charleston	40,410	39,920	39,820	2,460	2,220	1,730	6.1	5.6	4.3
Columbia	48,520	48,100	48,560	2,990	2,700	2,670	6.2	5.6	5.5
Florence	16,780	16,660	16,470	1,100	1,000	890	6.5	6.0	5.4
Goose Creek	7,200	7,150	7,130	440	430	340	6.1	6.0	4.8
Greenville	35,040	34,890	34,670	2,200	2,090	2,000	6.3	6.0	5.8
Mt. Pleasant	9,440	9,350	9,380	290	260	200	3.1	2.8	2.1
Myrtle Beach	14,840	14,570	14,250	640	660	590	4.3	4.5	4.1
North Charleston	24,420	24,050	23,820	2,290	2,060	1,610	9.4	8.6	6.8
Rock Hill	23,980	23,720	23,380	1,960	1,810	1,700	8.2	7.6	7.3
Spartanburg	23,780	23,600	23,850	1,460	1,310	1,650	6.1	5.5	6.9
Sumter	12,360	12,250	11,910	1,050	1,010	1,350	8.5	8.2	11.3

Labor Force and Unemployment in South Carolina by County and Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA)

May 1992

	Labor Force			Unemployment			Unemployment Rate (%)		
County	May 1992	Apr. 1992	May 1991	May 1992	Apr. 1992	May 1991	May 1992	Apr. 1992	May 1991
Abbeville	11,010	10,740	11,050	720	620	1,070	6.6	5.7	9.7
Aiken	69,990	69,690	68,370	3,790	3,510	3,500	5.4	5.0	5.1
Allendale	6,040	5,920	5,750	490	400	510	8.0	6.8	8.9
Anderson MSA	71,020	70,750	70,500	4,470	4,190	4,710	6.3	5.9	6.7
Bamberg	6,800	6,780	6,860	720	640	800	10.6	9.5	11.7
Barnwell	9,280	9,170	8,900	1,200	1,060	1,310	12.9	11.6	14.7
Beaufort	38,790	38,690	37,440	1,650	1,630	1,250	4.2	4.2	3.3
Berkeley	55,840	55,430	55,290	3,160	3,090	2,410	5.7	5.6	4.4
Calhoun	4,800	4,750	4,720	420	330	420	8.7	7.0	8.9
Charleston	151,090	149,230	148,820	9,430	8,500	6,640	6.2	5.7	4.5
Cherokee	23,190	23,050	23,370	1,480	1,300	1,690	6.4	5.7	7.2
Chester	13,880	13,770	14,100	1,690	1,590	1,970	12.1	11.5	14.0
Chesterfield	21,270	21,150	21,180	1,180	1,090	1,340	5.5	5.1	6.3
Clarendon	12,030	12,000	12,140	1,230	1,170	1,120	10.2	9.7	9.2
Colleton	18,660	18,610	18,330	1,430	1,420	1,490	7.7	7.6	8.1
Darlington	30,250	30,530	29,040	2,620	2,250	2,250	8.7	7.4	7.7
Dillon	14,110	13,990	14,210	1,340	1,300	1,460	9.5	9.3	10.3
Dorchester	39,160	38,770	39,110	2,200	2,050	2,010	5.6	5.3	5.1
Edgefield	7,090	7,090	7,040	460	370	460	6.5	5.2	6.5
Fairfield	10,060	10,000	9,850	970	890	1,120	9.7	8.9	11.4
Florence MSA	60,950	60,490	59,760	4,220	3,830	3,410	6.9	6.3	5.7
Georgetown	24,420	24,130	23,330	1,830	1,760	1,730	7.5	7.3	7.4
Greenville	179,950	179,300	178,200	9,460	8,970	8,590	5.3	5.0	4.8
Greenwood	29,300	29,240	28,980	2,050	1,740	2,170	7.0	5.9	7.5
Hampton	7,260	7,200	7,270	620	560	530	8.5	7.8	7.3
Horry	82,130	80,710	78,810	5,050	5,220	4,640	6.1	6.5	5.9
Jasper	6,580	6,590	6,230	370	380	270	5.6	5.8	4.3
Kershaw	20,310	20,110	19,800	1,800	1,570	1,770	8.9	7.8	8.9
Lancaster	25,570	25,550	25,760	2,410	2,170	2,050	9.4	8.5	8.0
Laurens	24,320	24,240	24,450	1,760	1,660	1,660	7.2	6.8	6.8
Lee	9,270	9,250	9,000	630	630	560	6.8	6.8	6.2
Lexington	98,640	98,220	99,130	4,280	4,120	4,020	4.3	4.2	4.1
McCormick	3,040	2,970	3,360	310	280	500	10.2	9.3	14.9
Marion	15,080	15,070	15,530	1,900	1,940	1,950	12.6	12.9	12.6
Marlboro	12,020	11,940	12,300	1,180	1,100	1,530	9.8	9.2	12.4
Newberry	15,840	15,880	15,520	1,170	1,140	870	7.4	7.2	5.6
Oconee	29,530	29,640	30,230	2,400	2,490	2,370	8.1	8.4	7.8
Orangeburg	41,080	40,870	41,250	3,410	3,070	3,020	8.3	7.5	7.3
Pickens	50,380	50,090	50,180	2,690	2,440	2,730	5.3	4.9	5.4
Richland	148,090	146,950	148,390	7,660	6,910	6,850	5.2	4.7	4.6
Saluda	9,370	9,340	8,640	480	390	430	5.1	4.2	5.0
Spartanburg	116,200	115,490	116,430	5,940	5,330	6,740	5.1	4.6	5.8
Sumter	40,710	40,360	39,190	3,360	3,230	4,320	8.3	8.0	11.0
Union	14,490	14,390	14,240	1,210	1,200	1,320	8.3	8.3	9.3
Williamsburg	16,690	16,650	16,550	1,270	1,180	1,510	7.6	7.1	9.1
York	74,940	74,220	73,190	5,170	4,780	4,500	6.9	6.4	6.1
Charleston MSA	246,090	243,430	243,220	14,790	13,640	11,060	6.0	5.6	4.5
Columbia MSA	246,720	245,160	247,520	11,930	11,030	10,870	4.8	4.5	4.4
Greenville MSA "	346,530	344,870	344,800	18,080	16,730	18,060	5.2	4.9	5.2
South Carolina (seas. adj.)	**1,760.4**	**1,761.1**	**1741.2**	**117.0**	**111.8**	**111.0**	**6.6**	**6.3**	**6.4**

Nonfarm Wage and Salary Employment in South Carolina
May 1992

	May 1992	Apr. 1992	May 1991	Net Changes From: Apr. 1992	Net Changes From: May 1991
Total Nonagricultural Employment	**1,503,800**	**1,495,800**	**1,526,800**	**+8,000**	**-23,000**
Total Private	1,215,900	1,208,100	1,235,600	+7,800	-19,700
Mining	1,700	1,700	1,900	0	-200
Construction	78,700	78,700	91,300	0	-12,600
Heavy Construction, Excluding Building	9,900	10,000	11,300	-100	-1,400
Highway and Street Construction	2,700	2,600	2,800	+100	-100
Heavy Construction, Excluding Highway	7,200	7,400	8,500	-200	-1,300
Special Trade Contractors	40,700	40,200	44,900	+500	-4,200
Plumbing, Heating, Air Conditioning	9,800	9,800	11,200	0	-1,400
Electrical Work	9,600	9,400	10,100	+200	-500
Manufacturing	366,000	365,000	368,800	+1,000	-800
Durable Goods	127,000	126,800	130,300	+200	-3,300
Lumber and Wood Products	13,800	13,800	14,200	0	-400
Sawmills and Planing Mills	4,300	4,300	4,600	0	-300
Millwork, Plywood, and Structural Members	2,800	2,900	3,100	-100	-300
Furniture and Fixtures	4,100	4,100	4,100	0	0
Household Furniture	3,000	3,000	2,900	0	+100
Stone, Clay, and Glass Products	8,900	9,000	9,600	-100	-700
Glass and Glassware, Pressed or Blown	3,100	3,000	3,300	+100	-200
Concrete, Gypsum, and Plaster Products	2,300	2,300	2,600	0	-300
Primary Metal Industries	9,000	8,900	8,900	+100	+100
Fabricated Metal Products	16,400	16,200	16,600	+200	-200
Cutlery, Hand Tools, and Hardware	2,300	2,300	2,500	0	-200
Fabricated Structural Metal Products	6,100	6,000	6,300	+100	-200
Industrial Machinery and Equipment	34,900	35,300	35,900	-400	-1,000
Metalworking Machinery	5,800	5,900	6,300	-100	-500
Special Industry Machinery	5,500	5,500	5,600	0	-100
General Industrial Machinery	7,300	7,300	7,500	0	-200
Electronic and Other Electric Equipment	21,100	20,900	21,500	+200	-400
Electrical Industrial Apparatus	2,000	2,000	2,400	0	-400
Household Appliances	3,400	3,300	3,000	+100	+400
Electronic Components and Accessories	7,100	7,100	7,300	0	-200
Transportation Equipment	9,800	9,700	10,300	+100	-500
Instruments and Related Products	5,500	5,500	5,700	0	-200
Miscellaneous Manufacturing Industries	3,500	3,400	3,500	+100	0
Nondurable Goods	239,000	238,200	236,500	+800	+2,500
Food and Kindred Products	14,500	14,200	14,300	+300	+200
Meat Products	5,500	5,300	5,200	+200	+300
Beverages	2,000	2,000	2,200	0	-200
Textile Mill Products	97,100	91,900	93,100	-200	-1,400
Broadwoven Fabric Mills, Cotton	23,100	23,200	24,500	-100	-1,400
Broadwoven Fabric Mills, Manmade	22,500	22,500	23,100	0	-600
Knitting Mills	7,000	7,000	7,000	0	0
Textile Finishing, Except Wool	14,900	15,000	15,000	-100	-100
Finishing Plants, Cotton	7,700	7,700	7,900	0	-200
Finishing Plants, Manmade	6,500	6,500	6,300	0	+200
Yarn and Thread Mills	9,800	9,900	9,600	-100	+200
Yarn Spinning Mills	9,200	9,200	9,000	0	+200
Miscellaneous Textile Goods	7,000	7,000	7,100	0	-100
Apparel and Other Textile Products	37,600	37,700	36,600	-100	+1,000
Men's and Boys' Furnishings	9,700	9,700	9,100	0	+600
Men's and Boys' Shirts	5,300	5,200	5,200	+100	+100
Women's and Misses' Outerwear	11,600	11,500	11,500	+100	+100
Women's and Misses' Blouses and Shirts	3,300	3,400	3,400	-100	-100
Women's and Children's Undergarments	1,700	1,700	1,700	0	0
Girls and Children's Outerwear	2,000	2,000	2,000	0	0
Miscellaneous Apparel and Accesories	2,200	2,200	2,100	0	+100
Miscellaneous Fabricated Textile Products	9,500	9,600	9,500	-100	0

Nonfarm Wage and Salary Employment in South Carolina (continued)

	May 1992	Apr. 1992	May 1991	Net Changes From: Apr. 1992	Net Changes From: May 1991
Paper and Allied Products	17,900	17,800	17,300	+100	+600
Paperboard Mills	3,200	3,200	3,200	0	0
Paperboard Containers and Boxes	6,000	6,000	5,900	0	+100
Miscellaneous Converted Paper Products	4,900	4,900	4,600	0	+300
Printing and Publishing	11,500	11,400	11,700	+100	-200
Newspapers	4,300	4,300	4,400	0	-100
Commercial Printing	4,700	4,700	4,800	0	-100
Chemicals and Allied Products	41,600	41,300	40,000	+300	+1,600
Plastics Materials and Synthetics	15,000	14,900	14,900	+100	+100
Industrial Organic Chemicals	3,200	3,200	3,100	0	+100
Rubber and Miscellaneous Plastics Products	23,200	23,000	22,600	+200	+600
Fabricated Rubber Products, Not Elsewhere Classified	2,900	2,900	2,800	0	+100
Misc. Plastics Products, Not Elsewhere Classified	10,200	10,000	9,900	+200	+300
Transportation and Public Utilities	**63,800**	**63,900**	**65,400**	**-100**	**-1,600**
Trucking and Warehousing	19,500	19,500	19,500	0	0
Water Transportation	3,400	3,500	3,500	-100	-100
Communications	13,100	13,000	13,600	+100	-500
Telephone Communications	8,600	8,500	9,100	+100	-500
Electric, Gas, and Sanitary Services	15,700	15,900	16,300	-200	-600
Electric Services	8,700	8,800	9,600	-100	-900
Combination Utility Services	4,300	4,200	4,300	+100	0
Wholesale and Retail Trade	**336,000**	**332,200**	**344,700**	**+3,800**	**-8,700**
Wholesale Trade	57,400	57,300	58,900	+100	-1,500
Wholesale Trade—Durable Goods	31,400	31,500	32,300	-100	-900
Machinery, Equipment, and Supplies	9,100	9,100	9,600	0	-500
Wholesale Trade—Nondurable Goods	26,000	25,800	26,600	+200	-600
Groceries and Related Products	8,700	8,700	9,100	0	-400
Groceries, General Line	4,500	4,400	4,400	+100	+100
Petroleum and Petroleum Products	3,600	3,600	3,300	0	+300
Retail Trade	278,600	274,900	285,800	+3,700	-7,200
Building Materials and Garden Supplies	11,400	11,100	11,900	+300	-500
Lumber and Other Building Materials	6,500	6,300	6,300	+200	+200
General Merchandise Stores	34,100	33,700	35,800	+400	-1,700
Food Stores	52,200	51,600	51,300	+600	+900
Grocery Stores	49,300	48,800	48,300	+500	+1,000
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate	**65,400**	**65,000**	**66,500**	**+400**	**-1,100**
Depository Institutions	22,200	22,100	22,700	+100	-500
Commercial Banks	15,100	15,100	15,500	0	-400
National Commercial Banks	9,000	9,000	9,200	0	-200
Insurance Carriers	13,000	13,000	13,200	0	-200
Life Insurance	5,200	5,200	5,500	0	-300
Services	**304,300**	**301,600**	**299,000**	**+2,700**	**+5,300**
Hotels and Other Lodging Places	23,800	23,200	25,400	+600	-1,600
Health Services	64,400	64,100	61,700	+300	+2,700
Nursing and Personal Care Facilities	12,300	12,200	11,900	+100	+400
Hospitals	23,100	23,100	21,800	0	+1,300
Educational Services	26,800	27,000	23,600	-200	+3,200
Colleges and Universities	15,800	16,000	13,900	-200	+1,900
Total Government	**287,900**	**287,700**	**291,200**	**+200**	**-3,300**
Total Federal Government	35,800	35,900	38,300	-100	-2,500
Total State and Local Government	252,100	251,800	252,900	+300	-800
Total State Government	102,400	102,500	99,600	-100	+2,800
State Government Education	43,400	43,600	40,300	-200	+3,100
Other State Government	59,000	58,900	59,300	+100	-300
Total Local Government	149,700	149,300	153,300	+400	-3,600
Local Government Education	80,100	80,300	86,400	-200	-6,300
Other Local Government	69,600	69,000	66,900	+600	+2,700

Seasonally Adjusted Nonfarm Wage and Salary Employment in South Carolina

May 1992

	May 1992	Apr. 1992	May 1991	Net Change From: Apr. 1992	Net Change From: May 1991
Total Nonagricultural Employment	**1,491,100**	**1,495,700**	**1,513,800**	**-4,600**	**-22,700**
Total Private	1,208,800	1,212,800	1,228,700	-4,000	-19,900
Construction	78,700	79,900	91,300	-1,200	-12,600
Manufacturing	366,700	367,100	367,500	-400	-800
Durable Goods	126,800	127,400	130,100	-600	-3,300
Lumber and Wood Products	13,700	13,900	14,100	-200	-400
Furniture and Fixtures	4,000	4,100	4,000	-100	0
Stone, Clay, and Glass Products	8,800	9,000	9,500	-200	-700
Primary Metal Industries	9,000	9,000	8,900	0	+100
Fabricated Metal Products	16,500	16,400	16,600	+100	-100
Industrial Machinery and Equipment	34,800	35,100	35,800	-300	-1,000
Special Industry Machinery	5,500	5,500	5,600	0	-100
Electronic and Other Electric Equipment	21,200	21,100	21,600	+100	-400
Nondurable Goods	239,900	239,700	237,300	+200	+2,600
Food and Kindred Products	14,600	14,400	14,400	+200	+200
Textile Mill Products	91,700	92,300	93,100	-600	-1,400
Broadwoven Fabric Mills, Cotton	23,300	23,400	24,700	-100	-1,400
Broadwoven Fabric Mills, Manmade	22,500	22,600	23,100	-100	-600
Knitting Mills	6,900	7,000	6,900	-100	0
Textile Finishing, Except Wool	15,000	15,000	15,100	0	-100
Yarn and Thread Mills	9,700	9,900	9,500	-200	+200
Apparel and Other Textile Products	37,900	38,100	36,900	-200	+1,000
Men's and Boys' Furnishings	9,600	9,600	9,000	0	+600
Women's and Misses' Outerwear	11,700	11,600	11,600	+100	+100
Miscellaneous Fabricated Textile Products	9,600	9,700	9,600	-100	0
Paper and Allied Products	17,900	17,800	17,300	+100	+600
Printing and Publishing	11,500	11,500	11,700	0	-200
Chemicals and Allied Products	42,000	41,800	40,400	+200	+1,600
Plastic Materials and Synthetics	15,000	15,000	14,900	0	+100
Transportation and Public Utilities	63,700	64,300	65,400	-600	-1,700
Trucking and Warehousing	19,600	19,700	19,600	-100	0
Communication	13,100	13,100	13,600	0	-500
Electric, Gas, and Sanitary Services	15,600	15,900	16,200	-300	-600
Wholesale and Retail Trade	333,200	334,300	341,700	-1,100	-8,500
Wholesale Trade	57,500	57,700	59,000	-200	-1,500
Retail Trade	275,700	276,600	282,700	-900	-7,000
General Merchandise Stores	34,600	35,100	36,300	-500	-1,700
Food Stores	51,900	51,900	51,000	0	+900
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate	65,100	65,400	66,200	-300	-1,100
Insurance Carriers	13,000	13,100	13,200	-100	-200
Services	299,700	300,000	294,300	-300	+5,400
Hotels and Other Lodging Places	22,100	22,300	23,600	-200	-1,500
Educational Services	25,800	26,000	22,700	-200	+3,100
Total Government	282,300	282,900	284,400	-600	-2,100
Total Federal Government	35,300	35,900	37,800	-600	-2,500
Total State Government	102,000	101,400	99,200	+600	+2,800
Total Local Government	145,000	145,600	148,400	-600	-3,400

Estimated Number of Manufacturing Production Workers Employment and Average Hours and Earnings in South Carolina
May 1992

	Manufacturing Production Workers Employment				
				Net Change From:	
	May 1992	Apr. 1992	May 1991	Apr. 1992	May 1991
Manufacturing	**274,600**	**274,100**	**275,900**	**+500**	**-1,300**
Durable Goods	**94,400**	**94,400**	**97,100**	**0**	**-2,700**
Lumber and Wood Products	11,200	11,200	11,500	0	-300
Furniture and Fixtures	2,800	2,700	2,700	+100	+100
Stone, Clay, and Glass Products	7,000	7,100	7,500	-100	-500
Fabricated Metal Products	11,300	11,200	11,500	+100	-200
Industrial Machinery and Equipment	25,500	25,800	26,300	-300	-800
Special Industry Machinery	3,600	3,700	3,700	-100	-100
Electronic and Other Electric Equipment	15,900	15,800	16,100	+100	-200
Instruments and Related Products	4,200	4,200	4,400	0	-200
Nondurable Goods	**180,200**	**179,700**	**178,800**	**+500**	**+1,400**
Food and Kindred Products	10,200	9,900	9,800	+300	+400
Textile Mill Products	78,500	78,700	80,000	-200	-1,500
Broadwoven Fabric Mills, Cotton	21,300	21,400	22,500	-100	-1,200
Broadwoven Fabric Mills, Manmade	19,600	19,600	20,100	0	-500
Knitting Mills	6,100	6,100	6,200	0	-100
Textile Finishing, Except Wool	12,000	12,100	12,200	-100	-200
Yarn and Thread Mills	8,400	8,500	8,200	-100	+200
Apparel and Other Textile Products	30,900	31,000	30,200	-100	+700
Men's and Boys' Furnishings	8,700	8,700	8,100	0	+600
Women's and Misses' Outerwear	9,300	9,300	9,300	0	0
Paper and Allied Products	12,200	12,200	11,800	0	+400
Printing and Publishing	6,100	6,100	6,200	0	-100
Chemicals and Allied Products	24,100	23,900	23,300	+200	+800

	Average Weekly Earnings ($)			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings ($)		
	May 1992	Apr. 1992	May 1991	May 1992	Apr. 1992	May 1991	May 1992	Apr 1992	May 1991
Manufacturing	**393.65**	**392.29**	**370.78**	**41.7**	**41.6**	**40.7**	**9.44**	**9.43**	**9.11**
Durable Goods	**410.45**	**409.07**	**379.22**	**42.8**	**42.7**	**41.4**	**9.59**	**9.58**	**9.16**
Lumber and Wood Products	332.64	332.27	322.82	42.0	41.9	41.6	7.92	7.93	7.76
Furniture and Fixtures	296.12	286.48	274.82	40.9	39.9	39.6	7.24	7.18	6.94
Stone, Clay, and Glass Products	449.21	447.07	418.99	42.1	41.9	40.6	10.67	10.67	10.32
Fabricated Metal Products	401.85	399.75	374.66	41.3	41.0	40.2	9.73	9.75	9.32
Industrial Machinery and Equipment	445.88	442.09	404.58	43.5	43.3	41.2	10.25	10.21	9.82
Special Industry Machinery	452.03	440.79	442.22	44.1	43.3	44.4	10.25	10.18	9.96
Electronic and Other Elect. Equip.	381.55	385.53	366.69	42.3	42.6	42.1	9.02	9.05	8.71
Instruments and Related Products	403.20	394.27	368.42	45.0	44.3	43.6	8.96	8.90	8.45
Nondurable Goods	**384.29**	**382.94**	**365.92**	**41.1**	**41.0**	**40.3**	**9.35**	**9.34**	**9.08**
Food and Kindred Products	328.45	333.29	317.46	40.6	41.3	39.0	8.09	8.07	8.14
Textile Mill Products	364.37	363.44	334.22	41.5	41.3	39.6	8.78	8.80	8.44
Broadwoven Fabric Mills, Cotton	369.90	373.50	343.33	41.1	41.5	39.6	9.00	9.00	8.67
Broadwoven Fabric Mills, Manmade	382.01	380.70	340.49	40.9	40.5	38.3	9.34	9.40	8.89
Knitting Mills	316.59	315.59	276.57	42.1	41.8	38.2	7.52	7.55	7.24
Textile Finishing, Except Wool	373.09	366.08	361.54	42.3	41.6	41.7	8.82	8.80	8.67
Yarn and Thread Mills	320.58	313.10	295.54	41.1	40.4	39.3	7.80	7.75	7.52
Apparel and Other Textile Products	239.51	237.12	225.95	37.6	37.4	36.8	6.37	6.34	6.14
Men's and Boys' Furnishings	253.49	250.13	226.04	39.3	38.9	37.8	6.45	6.43	5.98
Women's and Misses' Outerwear	206.83	207.57	207.02	37.0	37.4	37.3	5.59	5.55	5.55
Paper and Allied Products	611.89	605.64	578.46	45.8	45.4	44.6	13.36	13.34	12.97
Printing and Publishing	383.94	383.17	365.19	38.9	38.9	38.2	9.87	9.85	9.56
Chemicals and Allied Products	512.10	512.89	489.62	41.6	41.8	40.7	12.31	12.27	12.03

Agricultural News

Seasonal Labor...

Approximately 2,477 seasonal farmworkers were employed throughout South Carolina in May.

Weather Conditions...

Cooler than normal temperatures and rainy weather dominated most of May, interrupted during the month by warmer, more seasonal temperatures. Many locations set record low maximum temperatures on the 6th, 7th, and 8th. Caesar's Head, in Greenville County, had 2.5 inches of snow, setting a record for the latest measurable snowfall in the State. By the week ending May 31, 1992, soil moisture ratings were 61 percent short and 39 percent adequate. An average of 5.4 days were available for field work activities.

Field Crops...

Corn and tobacco planting were completed early in the month, with the crop conditions rated as fair to good. Cotton and peanut planting neared completion ahead of the normal pace for the time of year, with the crop conditions rated as fair to good. Sorghum and sweet potato planting began behind the normal pace due to wet, cool temperatures. Soybean planting was also slightly behind the normal pace.

Fruits and Vegetables...

Cantaloup, watermelon, and cucumber planting all continued at near the normal pace for the time of year, with each crop condition rated as fair to good. Snap bean planting was behind the normal pace,with the crop condition rated as fair to good. Peach harvesting began behind the normal pace for the time of year, with the crop condition rated as fair.

Small Grains and Pastures...

Cooler temperatures slowed wheat and oat heading to behind normal for the time of year. By the end of the period wheat, oat, and rye harvesting were well behind normal, with each crop condition rated as fair to good. Barley was turning color ahead of the normal pace and was also rated as fair to good. Pastures maintained a fair to good rating throughout May.

South Carolina Weekly Crop Statistics
Week Ending May 31,1992

Crop	Phase	Percent Completed(%) Current	Percent Completed(%) Year Ago
Barley	Ripe	25	50
Cantaloups	Planted	88	86
Cotton	Planted	97	93
Cucumbers	Planted	92	94
Grain Hay	Harvested	72	68
Oats	Harvested	8	18
Peaches	Harvested	3	4
Peanuts	Planted	95	97
Rye	Harvested	9	17
Snap Beans	Planted	79	75
Sorghum	Planted	34	42
Soybeans	Planted	33	28
Sweet Potatoes	Planted	47	64
Watermelons	Planted	92	91
Wheat	Harvested	2	17

Metropolitan Statistical Area News

Summary

Seasonal trends prevailed in trade and services causing the state's major metropolitan statistical areas to add 2,200 jobs in May. This growth boosted the total jobcount in the MSAs to 779,700, which was still 5,600 below the year-ago level. Performances were mixed among the remaining industry divisions producing a overall job decline of 200 in those areas.

Charleston MSA

(includes Berkeley, Charleston, and Dorchester counties)

Seasonal activity, spurred by increased tourism, yielded 1,400 new jobs in the Charleston Metro Area in May. Retail trade added 700 jobs over the month, mostly in eating and drinking places, and in other establishments catering to tourism. Hiring activity was also reported in the service industry as employment rose 500 due to increases in hotels and other lodging places, personal services, and amusement and recreation. Employment in the public sector climbed 200 primarily in local government, while federal workers felt a cut of 100 jobs. Contract completions coupled with rainy weather lowered construction employment 100 over the month and 1,000 from a year earlier. Manufacturing; and finance, insurance, and real estate experienced no change during May.

Unemployment in the MSA rose .4 percentage point to 6.0% in May. Charleston County's jobless rate increased to 6.2%, while the rates for Dorchester and Berkeley counties averaged 5.6% and 5.7%, respectively.

Columbia MSA

(includes Lexington and Richland counties)

Nonfarm employment in the Columbia MSA moved up 600 in May with most of the area's growth occurring in wholesale and retail trade. The retail division grew 300 over the month. Total trade accounted for 75% of the new jobs in the area. Marginal seasonal upturns of 100 each were found in services; transportation and public utilities; and finance, insurance, and real estate during May. Public sector employment declined 100 as a 300 drop in state government, mainly in schools, overshadowed a minute increase in local government. The number of factory and construction jobs was unchanged from April.

Mirroring the state, Columbia's jobless rate rose .3 percentage point to 4.8% in May. Richland and Lexington counties saw higher unemployment rates of 5.2% and 4.3%, respectively.

Greenville-Spartanburg MSA

(includes Greenville, Pickens, and Spartanburg counties)

The Greenville-Spartanburg MSA's nonfarm jobcount expanded by 200 during May as seasonal expansions were recorded in trade and services. Together, these two divisions accounted for 700 new jobs. These gains, however, were partially offset by downturns in government and in the area's factories. Within trade, gains were made in both the retail (+400) and wholesale (+100) divisions. Services inched higher, adding 200 positions, while construction saw a modest 100-job increase. On the downside, manufacturing lost ground during May, reporting 100 fewer workers as a result of continued layoffs. The closing of schools for the summer caused government to drop 500 nonfaculty jobs from the payrolls. Meanwhile, transportation and public utilities; and finance, insurance, and real estate remained unchanged from April to May.

Unemployment in the Greenville-Spartanburg area jumped from 4.9% to 5.2% in May. Spartanburg recorded the largest increase of half a point to 5.1%, while Pickens and Greenville counties each reported rates of 5.3%.

Nonfarm Wage and Salary Employment
In the Major Metropolitan Statistical Areas
May 1992

	Greenville-Spartanburg			Columbia			Charleston		
	May 1992	Apr. 1992	May 1991	May 1992	Apr. 1992	May 1991	May 1992	Apr. 1992	May 1991
Total Nonagricultural Employment	**330,500**	**330,300**	**331,100**	**242,900**	**242,300**	**246,500**	**206,300**	**204,900**	**207,700**
Total Private	**285,800**	**285,100**	**287,200**	**175,300**	**174,600**	**176,200**	**150,700**	**149,500**	**152,700**
Construction and Mining	**22,000**	**21,900**	**24,900**	**11,300**	**11,300**	**12,800**	**13,100**	**13,100**	**14,000**
Special Trade Contractors	10,500	10,300	10,800						
Manufacturing	**93,800**	**93,900**	**95,000**	**25,800**	**25,800**	**26,300**	**20,500**	**20,500**	**21,000**
Durable Goods	32,300	32,400	32,800	11,700	11,700	12,000	11,200	11,100	11,600
Lumber and Wood Products	1,300	1,300	1,400	500	500	600	1,900	1,900	2,100
Stone, Clay, and Glass Products							800	800	900
Primary Metal Industries and Fabricated Metal Products	6,000	6,000	6,000	3,800	3,800	3,800	2,100	2,100	2,100
Industrial Machinery and Equip.	13,000	13,100	12,800	2,800	2,800	3,000	2,700	2,700	2,700
Metalworking Machinery	2,400	2,500	2,400						
Special Industry Machinery	3,800	3,800	4,100						
Computer and Office Equipment				1,100	1,100	1,300			
Transportation Equipment							1,900	1,800	2,000
Electronic and Other Electric Equip.	6,400	6,400	6,700	2,000	2,000	1,700			
Nondurable Goods	61,500	61,500	62,200	14,100	14,100	14,300	9,300	9,400	9,400
Food and Kindred Products	2,300	2,300	2,400	1,400	1,300	1,400			
Textile Mill Products	28,000	28,000	28,100	1,800	1,800	1,700	2,400	2,400	2,400
Broadwoven Fabric Mills, Cotton	9,100	9,100	9,200						
Broadwoven Fabric Mills, Man.	7,000	7,000	6,900						
Knitting Mills	1,100	1,100	1,100						
Textile Finishing, except Wool	3,000	3,100	3,300						
Carpets and Rugs	2,000	2,000	1,900						
Yarn and Thread Mills	2,700	2,700	2,600						
Apparel and Other Textile Products	5,900	6,000	6,200	1,500	1,500	1,500			
Men's and Boys' Furnishings	700	700	600						
Women's and Children's Outer and Underwear	2,600	2,600	2,900						
Paper and Allied Products	5,000	5,000	4,900	2,200	2,200	2,100	1,900	1,900	1,900
Misc. Converted Paper Products	3,700	3,700	3,500						
Printing and Publishing				2,500	2,500	2,500			
Chemicals and Allied Products	7,800	7,800	8,100	2,700	2,600	2,700	1,800	1,900	1,800
Plastics Materials and Synthetics	4,000	4,000	4,100						
Transportation and Public Utilities	**13,900**	**13,900**	**14,300**	**10,600**	**10,500**	**11,100**	**10,600**	**10,500**	**10,900**
Communications				3,100	3,100	3,400			
Wholesale and Retail Trade	**78,400**	**77,900**	**77,200**	**54,900**	**54,500**	**54,800**	**49,600**	**48,900**	**50,700**
Wholesale Trade	18,400	18,300	18,400	12,900	12,800	12,900	7,900	7,900	8,400
Retail Trade	60,000	59,600	58,800	42,000	41,700	41,900	41,700	41,000	42,300
General Merchandise Stores	7,000	6,900	6,700	5,700	5,600	5,600			
Food Stores				6,400	6,400	6,100			
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate	**12,400**	**12,400**	**12,300**	**19,700**	**19,600**	**19,500**	**7,500**	**7,500**	**7,900**
Insurance Carriers				6,400	6,400	6,100			
Services	**65,300**	**65,100**	**63,500**	**53,000**	**52,900**	**51,700**	**49,500**	**49,000**	**48,200**
Health Services	12,900	12,800	12,500	10,400	10,500	10,100			
Hospitals	4,000	4,000	3,800						
Membership Organizations				3,400	3,400	3,000			
Total Government	**44,700**	**45,200**	**43,900**	**67,600**	**67,700**	**70,300**	**55,600**	**55,400**	**55,000**
Total Federal Government	2,100	2,100	2,100	8,300	8,200	8,100	16,900	17,000	18,400
Total State and Local Government	42,600	43,100	41,800	59,300	59,500	62,200	38,700	38,400	36,600
Total State Government	14,300	14,700	13,100	39,200	39,500	40,200	18,700	18,700	17,100
Total Local Government	28,300	28,400	28,700	20,100	20,000	22,000	20,000	19,700	19,500

Estimated Number of Manufacturing Production Workers and Average Hours and Earnings in Major Metropolitan Statistical Areas

May 1992

	Number of Production Workers			Average Hours Worked Per Week			Average Weekly Earnings (Dollars)			Average Hourly Earnings (Dollars)		
	May 1992	Apr. 1992	May 1991	May 1992	Apr. 1992	May 1991	May 1992	Apr. 1992	May 1991	May 1992	Apr. 1992	May 1991
Greenville-Spartanburg												
Manufacturing	71,600	71,700	71,400	42.2	42.0	40.4	405.54	402.78	369.26	9.61	9.59	9.14
Durable Goods	22,900	23,000	23,200	44.4	44.2	42.1	457.76	453.49	411.74	10.31	10.26	9.78
Industrial Machinery and Equipment	9,400	9,500	9,500	45.7	45.5	43.7	502.70	497.32	461.04	11.00	10.93	10.55
Special Industry Machinery	2,500	2,500	2,600	46.1	45.7	44.7	469.76	463.86	438.95	10.19	10.15	9.82
Nondurable Goods	48,700	48,700	48,200	41.2	41.0	39.6	381.51	379.25	348.88	9.26	9.25	8.81
Textile Mill Products	24,800	24,800	24,200	40.3	40.1	39.1	360.28	359.30	333.91	8.94	8.96	8.54
Broadwoven Fabric Mills, Manmade	6,400	6,400	6,100	39.8	39.2	39.8	361.78	357.50	345.07	9.09	9.12	8.67
Knitting Mills	900	900	900	34.5	35.1	36.2	261.86	265.01	273.67	7.59	7.55	7.56
Textile Finishing, Except Wool	2,500	2,600	2,700	43.5	42.6	37.8	374.97	364.66	312.23	8.62	8.56	8.26
Apparel and Other Textile Products	4,900	5,000	5,100	39.7	39.2	35.6	260.83	256.37	221.08	6.57	6.54	6.21
Chemicals and Allied Products	5,100	5,100	5,200	43.6	43.3	42.2	520.58	516.57	480.66	11.94	11.93	11.39
Columbia												
Manufacturing	17,900	17,800	17,500	41.8	41.7	40.5	421.34	420.34	380.30	10.08	10.08	9.39
Durable Goods	7,700	7,700	7,700	40.6	40.6	40.0	378.80	378.39	360.80	9.33	9.32	9.02
Fabricated Metal Products	2,100	2,100	2,100	39.0	39.7	39.0	365.43	371.99	365.04	9.37	9.37	9.36
Industrial Machinery and Equipment	1,300	1,300	1,400	40.6	40.1	43.3	421.83	416.24	444.69	10.39	10.38	10.27
Nondurable Goods	10,200	10,100	9,800	42.7	42.5	40.9	453.47	451.78	395.50	10.62	10.63	9.67
Textile Mill Products	1,700	1,700	1,600	42.8	42.4	36.7	383.92	380.33	320.39	8.97	8.97	8.73
Apparel and Other Textile Products	1,300	1,300	1,400	39.8	39.2	39.3	251.14	245.39	217.72	6.31	6.26	5.54
Charleston												
Manufacturing	14,600	14,500	14,300	41.8	41.9	40.2	403.79	404.34	375.47	9.66	9.65	9.34
Durable Goods	8,600	8,500	8,600	43.0	43.1	40.9	424.41	424.10	386.51	9.87	9.84	9.45
Nondurable Goods	6,000	6,000	5,700	40.1	40.1	39.3	374.53	375.74	360.77	9.34	9.37	9.18

Nonfarm Wage and Salary Employment in South Carolina Counties

May 1992

	Total Nonfarm Employment			Manufacturing Employment			Nonmanufacturing Employment		
	May 1992	Apr. 1992	May 1991	May 1992	Apr. 1992	May 1991	May 1992	Apr. 1992	May 1991
Abbeville	7,100	7,010	6,910	3,770	3,730	3,630	3,330	3,280	3,280
Aiken	60,200	60,100	59,700	24,600	24,400	23,200	35,600	35,700	36,500
Allendale	4,090	4,050	3,870	1,510	1,510	1,320	2,580	2,540	2,550
Anderson	53,400	53,300	53,200	18,700	18,600	18,600	34,700	34,700	34,600
Bamberg	4,430	4,470	4,440	1,540	1,570	1,490	2,890	2,900	2,950
Barnwell	7,300	7,280	6,870	2,790	2,790	2,540	4,510	4,490	4,330
Beaufort	35,160	35,090	34,560	940	940	970	34,220	34,150	33,590
Berkeley	25,700	25,700	26,500	6,700	6,700	7,100	19,000	19,000	19,400
Calhoun	3,610	3,620	3,560	1,590	1,580	1,540	2,020	2,040	2,020
Charleston	160,400	159,100	160,900	9,300	9,300	9,400	151,100	149,800	151,500
Cherokee	17,880	17,890	17,960	8,630	8,630	8,820	9,250	9,260	9,140
Chester	11,250	11,230	11,260	5,580	5,610	5,730	5,670	5,620	5,530
Chesterfield	14,270	14,270	14,200	8,310	8,280	8,110	5,960	5,990	6,090
Clarendon	6,520	6,530	6,700	1,400	1,400	1,570	5,120	5,130	5,130
Colleton	10,050	10,030	9,940	2,080	2,050	2,070	7,970	7,980	7,870
Darlington	22,250	22,760	21,690	7,540	7,580	7,660	14,710	15,180	14,030
Dillon	8,890	8,890	8,940	3,280	3,260	3,190	5,610	5,630	5,750
Dorchester	20,200	20,100	20,300	4,500	4,500	4,500	15,700	15,600	15,800
Edgefield	4,450	4,500	4,450	1,650	1,710	1,730	2,800	2,790	2,720
Fairfield	7,300	7,320	7,070	2,210	2,200	2,080	5,090	5,120	4,990
Florence	55,100	55,000	55,100	13,400	13,300	13,500	41,700	41,700	41,600
Georgetown	18,680	18,480	17,940	4,990	4,940	4,630	13,690	13,540	13,310
Greenville	189,600	189,400	190,600	46,100	46,100	46,500	143,500	143,300	144,100
Greenwood	28,830	28,870	28,550	10,630	10,640	10,510	18,200	18,230	18,040
Hampton	5,240	5,230	5,360	1,580	1,550	1,620	3,660	3,680	3,740
Horry	71,620	70,280	69,240	6,020	6,030	5,800	65,600	64,250	63,440
Jasper	3,770	3,760	3,620	420	420	380	3,350	3,340	3,240
Kershaw	16,530	16,560	16,210	5,730	5,770	5,720	10,800	10,790	10,490
Lancaster	17,820	17,980	18,370	7,200	7,330	7,570	10,620	10,650	10,800
Laurens	19,750	19,790	20,060	7,310	7,300	7,250	12,440	12,490	12,810
Lee	3,710	3,700	3,630	1,260	1,250	1,200	2,450	2,450	2,430
Lexington	59,600	59,500	60,600	12,100	12,100	12,500	47,500	47,400	48,100
McCormick	2,180	2,140	2,340	620	620	610	1,560	1,520	1,730
Marion	11,950	11,870	12,400	5,220	5,150	5,230	6,730	6,720	7,170
Marlboro	8,540	8,540	8,530	3,640	3,650	3,650	4,900	4,890	4,880
Newberry	11,870	11,930	11,960	4,850	4,860	5,120	7,020	7,070	6,840
Oconee	23,530	23,550	24,330	10,110	10,090	10,260	13,420	13,460	14,070
Orangeburg	30,520	30,630	31,150	9,340	9,460	9,580	21,180	21,170	21,570
Pickens	35,400	35,500	35,100	11,300	11,300	11,300	24,100	24,200	23,800
Richland	183,300	182,800	185,900	13,700	13,700	13,800	169,600	169,100	4,790
Saluda	4,170	4,190	3,870	2,010	2,020	1,750	2,160	2,170	2,120
Spartanburg	105,500	105,400	105,400	36,400	36,500	37,200	69,100	68,900	68,200
Sumter	35,140	34,910	33,010	9,810	9,560	8,850	25,330	25,350	24,160
Union	10,510	10,440	10,270	5,340	5,320	5,250	5,170	5,120	5,020
Williamsburg	10,680	10,680	10,450	5,100	5,060	4,830	5,580	5,620	5,620
York	47,900	47,800	49,100	13,200	13,200	13,500	34,700	34,600	35,600

Female Employment in South Carolina
May 1992

	May 1992	Apr. 1992	May 1991	Net Change From: Apr. 1992	Net Change From: May 1991
Total Nonagricultural Employment	**738,000**	**733,700**	**744,200**	**+4,300**	**-6,200**
Total Private	**560,500**	**556,300**	**563,700**	**+4,200**	**-3,200**
Construction	**6,500**	**6,600**	**8,200**	**-100**	**-1,700**
Manufacturing	**149,000**	**148,700**	**149,500**	**+300**	**-500**
Durable Goods	41,200	41,100	42,600	+100	-1,400
Lumber and Wood Products	2,100	2,100	2,200	0	-100
Fabricated Metal Products	3,400	3,400	3,500	0	-100
Industrial Machinery and Equipment	10,600	10,700	11,100	-100	-500
Electronic and Other Electric Equipment	11,200	11,100	11,500	+100	-300
Instruments and Related Products	3,300	3,300	3,400	0	-100
Nondurable Goods	107,800	107,600	106,900	+200	+900
Food and Kindred Products	5,700	5,600	5,400	+100	+300
Textile Mill Products	40,700	40,700	41,300	0	-600
Broadwoven Fabric Mills, Cotton	9,900	10,000	10,500	-100	-600
Broadwoven Fabric Mills, Manmade	10,100	10,100	10,400	0	-300
Knitting Mills	5,100	5,100	5,100	0	0
Apparel and Other Textile Products	30,600	30,600	30,000	0	+600
Men's and Boys' Furnishings	8,700	8,700	8,200	0	+500
Women's and Misses' Outerwear	10,100	10,100	10,100	0	0
Paper and Allied Products	3,900	3,900	3,800	0	+100
Printing and Publishing	4,700	4,700	4,800	0	-100
Chemicals and Allied Products	11,200	11,200	10,900	0	+300
Rubber and Miscellaneous Plastics Products	10,800	10,700	10,500	+100	+300
Transportation and Public Utilities	**15,700**	**15,700**	**16,300**	**0**	**-600**
Communications	5,900	5,900	6,200	0	-300
Wholesale and Retail Trade	**169,500**	**167,300**	**174,300**	**+2,200**	**-4,800**
Wholesale Trade	15,800	15,700	16,100	+100	-300
Wholesale Trade—Durable Goods	7,400	7,400	7,600	0	-200
Wholesale Trade—Nondurable Goods	8,400	8,300	8,500	+100	-100
Retail Trade	153,700	151,600	158,200	+2,100	-4,500
General Merchandise Stores	24,500	24,300	25,800	+200	-1,300
Food Stores	25,100	24,800	24,700	+300	+400
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate	**43,000**	**42,800**	**43,600**	**+200**	**-600**
Insurance Carriers	8,300	8,200	8,300	+100	0
Services	**176,700**	**175,100**	**171,700**	**+1,600**	**+5,000**
Hotels and Other Lodging Places	14,900	14,500	16,000	+400	-1,100
Health Services	54,000	53,800	51,800	+200	+2,200
Hospitals	18,900	18,900	17,900	0	+1,000
Educational Services	17,800	17,900	15,700	-100	+2,100
Total Government	**177,500**	**177,400**	**180,500**	**+100**	**-3,000**
Total Federal Government	12,000	12,100	12,900	-100	-900
Total State and Local Government	165,500	165,300	167,600	+200	-2,100
Total State Government	63,300	63,300	62,000	0	+1,300
State Government Education	20,800	20,900	19,300	-100	+1,500
Other State Government	42,500	42,400	42,700	+100	-200
Total Local Government	102,200	102,000	105,600	+200	-3,400
Local Government Education	63,300	63,400	68,200	-100	-4,900
Other Local Government	38,900	38,600	37,400	+300	+1,500

National News...

Leading Indicators Up Slightly... The index of key measures of future economic activity rose 0.6% in May to 149.9% of the 1982 average, indicating a certain amount of forward motion. Of the 11 components, 5 rose and 6 fell during the month. Material prices and workweek length were major factors in the increase.

Unemployment Rate Up... The national unemployment rate, which had shown little change over the previous 3 months, rose by 0.3 percentage point to 7.5% in May. Total employment was unchanged at 117.7 million, following larger gains in March and April. The number of jobless was up by 349,000 to 9.5 million in May, 11.4% above the May, 1991 level.

Nonfarm Employment Still Climbing... In May, nonfarm payroll employment grew by 68,000, continuing the slow upward trend evident since the beginning of the year. Employment in the service-producing sector grew for the sixth consecutive month, with a gain of 76,000. The service industry itself added 109,000 jobs, its largest single-month gain since March, 1990, with business services accounting for 39,000 of the increase. Employment in the health service industry continued its upward trend with a gain of 20,000 in May. Retail trade lost 44,000 jobs, after an increase of 83,000 in April. Finance continued to grow, adding 11,000 jobs, while manufacturing and construction showed no significant change in May.

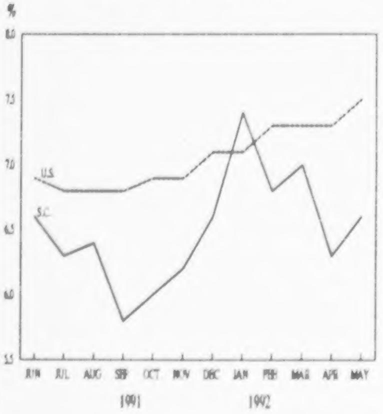
Inflation Up 0.1%... Inflation edged up 0.1% in May, the smallest rise since January. The gain put the Consumer Price Index (All Urban Consumers) at 139.7, which was 3.0% above the May, 1991 level. Food and beverage prices fell 0.3%, and the rise in transportation prices slowed, mainly due to airline discounts. Housing costs crept up 0.1% for the second month in a row. Medical care showed some relative price moderation, increasing 0.5% for the third consecutive month.

Sales Rise 0.2%... Retail sales rose 0.2% in May following a revised gain of 0.4% in April. The small increase in retail sales came mainly from a 0.4% jump in car sales. In the nondurable-good sector, a 0.7% gain in general-merchandise store sales offset declines in food, gasoline and clothing purchases. Sales of durable goods were up 1.4% in May.

Industrial Output Climbs... Industrial production gained 0.6% in May, its fourth consecutive monthly increase. Auto and truck production posted the largest gain, 5.2%, which followed a 7.2% increase in that sector in April. Production of consumer goods and business equipment also rose, as did the output of furniture, textiles and chemicals. Industry operated at 79.0% of capacity in May, up from 78.7% in April.

Consumer Confidence Jumps... The Consumer Confidence Index jumped 6.5 points in May to 71.6 (1985=100). Since the decline in February, the index climbed more than 24 points. Consumer sentiment is considered a powerful indicator of future spending, which is the driving force behind economic recovery and expansion. According to the Conference Board, consumers' assessment of current business conditions has become less negative, though it is still low.

U.S. and S.C.
Unemployment Rates
(Seasonally Adjusted)



U.S. Consumer Price Index
(CPI)
All Urban Consumers

Base Year 1982-1984=100.0

	May 1992	Apr. 1992	May 1991
All Items	**139.7**	**139.5**	**135.6**

Technical Notes

South Carolina's Employment Trends is prepared in conjunction with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics. The current month's estimates are preliminary while all previous data are subject to revision. Industries are classified according to the Standard Industrial Classification Manual, 1987. All estimates are projected from a first quarter 1991 benchmark.

Nonagricultural wage and salary employment estimates include all full- and part-time wage and salary employees who worked during or received pay for the pay period which includes the 12th of the month. Estimates measure the number of jobs by industry and reflect employment by place of work. Therefore, these data are not strictly comparable with the labor force data which represent persons by place of residence. Excluded from wage and salary estimates are proprietors, self-employed workers, private household employees, and unpaid family workers. A small percentage of wage and salary workers cannot be allocated to specific counties because of the nature of their jobs. Therefore, county data will not add to state totals.

Production worker estimates include full- and part-time employees working within manufacturing industries. Hours worked and earnings data are computed based on payroll figures for the week including the 12th of the month for production workers. Average hourly earnings are calculated on a gross basis, and are affected by such factors as premium pay for overtime and shift differential as well as changes in basic hourly and incentive rates of pay. Average weekly earnings are the product of weekly hours worked and hourly earnings.

Labor force data are adjusted to the Current Population Survey benchmark, and represent employment and unemployment by place of residence. These data are not comparable to the place-of-work industry employment series. Workers involved in labor disputes are counted as employed. Total employment in the labor force also includes agricultural workers, unpaid family workers, domestics, and self-employed. The unemployment rate is calculated by dividing total unemployment by the labor force, and is expressed as a percent. Because of the conceptual differences stated above, total employment may in some instances be lower than nonagricultural wage and salary employment.

South Carolina Employment Security Commission
Labor Market Information Division
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Columbia, South Carolina 29202

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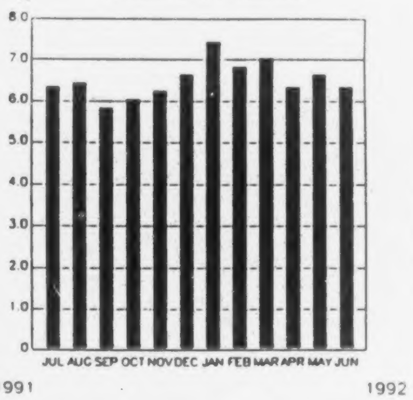
South Carolina's Employment Trends

JUNE 1992

Nonfarm Employment Declines...

South Carolina's economy, influenced by seasonal reductions in educational employment and less-than normal hiring in trade and services, registered a loss of 2,600 jobs in June. Government jobs declined 6,400 to 281,700 while private sector employment rose 3,800 to 1,220,300, placing total nonfarm employment at 1,502,000 for the month. Nonfarm female employment in the state tumbled 2,400 to 736,000 because of the high concentration of women employed in education. Unemployment dropped to 6.3% for June and remained well below the national rate of 7.8%.

South Carolina's Unemployment Rates (Seasonally Adjusted)



Educational Downturn in Government...

In the state's public sector, educational institutions reduced their payrolls by 8,900 for the summer. The reductions involved noncontract staff. Other local government reported seasonal expansions of 2,000 jobs while other state government added an additional 300 workers. Overall, state and local government declined 4,700 and 1,900 in June, respectively. Federal jobs increased to 36,000 over the month.

Lackluster Hiring in the Private Sector...

South Carolina's private employers hired far fewer seasonal employees during June than in previous years. Trade employers added 2,500 jobs during the month. Within trade, eating and drinking places, general merchandise stores and food stores accounted for the entire gain while building materials and garden supplies cut 200 positions because of reduced demand. Trade employment ended the month at 338,400. The service job count, up 300 to an all-time high of 304,900 experienced seasonal growth in hotels and other lodging places, and health services of 1,100 and 700, respectively. However, summer workforce reductions in educational services of 3,700 almost entirely offset these lackluster gains. Transportation and public utilities rose 600 to 64,500 on the strength of a 300 increase in trucking and warehousing. Electric, gas and sanitary employers also added 200 workers. The state's manufacturers recorded their second straight monthly employment increase with a gain of 500 jobs to 366,600. Within manufacturing, durable-and-nondurable good employers filled 100 and 400 jobs, respectively. In the nondurables area, textile employment jumped 500 to 92,200 but was dampened by a 600 decline in apparel and other textiles. The manufacturing workweek in the state held steady at 41.8 hours, and average hourly earnings edged up $0.02 to $9.46. Nationally, the manufacturing workweek increased 0.2 hour to 41.1 hours while average hourly earnings gained $0.01 to $11.45. Productivity at South Carolina's factories inched up 0.2 point to 100.5 points. Durable goods posted a 0.9 point climb in output per hour attributed to an extended workweek. Output in the soft-good industry was up 0.1 point for the month. Employment in finance, insurance, and real estate expanded 400 to 65,800 in June largely because of a tourism-related pickup in real estate. Construction workers continued to suffer from a lack of building activity in the state with a net loss of 500 jobs. Special trade contractors, however, added 300 workers during the month. Mining jobs were unchanged at 1,700.

(continued on page 2)

South Carolina's Employment Trends **is produced monthly by the Labor Market Information (LMI) Division of the South Carolina Employment Security Commission, in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor. Please direct questions or comments to the Labor Market Information Division, (803) 737-2660.**

(continued from page 1)

Outlook...

South Carolina's economy should register further declines in educational employment in July. Hiring in trade and services will likely remain sluggish, and manufacturing jobs are expected to decrease because of scheduled vacations and layoffs.

For your information...

Effective June, 1992, the Employment Trends will begin publishing National Production Workers, Hours and Earnings as well as Producer Price Index on a monthly basis.

The 1992 edition of the **South Carolina Travel, Tourism, and Entertainment** publication is now available. This publication presents industry employment and total payroll statistics for the state and five substate regions for the rapidly growing "tourism" industry. For more information, contact the Labor Market Information Division at P.O. Box 995, Columbia, S.C., or call at (803) 737-2660.

Civilian Labor Force Summary
June 1992

	June 1992	May 1992	June 1991
United States (seas. adj.)			
Civilian Labor Force	127,549,000	127,160,000	125,524,000
Total Employment	117,574,000	117,656,000	116,909,000
Total Unemployment	9,975,000	9,504,000	8,615,000
Unemployment Rate (%)	7.8	7.5	6.9
South Carolina (seas. adj.)			
Civilian Labor Force	1,759,100	1,760,400	1,754,700
Total Employment	1,647,500	1,643,400	1,639,100
Total Unemployment	111,700	117,000	115,600
Unemployment Rate (%)	6.3	6.6	6.6
Greenville-Spartanburg MSA			
Civilian Labor Force	350,870	346,600	349,280
Total Employment	331,620	328,450	328,830
Total Unemployment	19,250	18,150	20,450
Unemployment Rate (%)	5.5	5.2	5.9
Columbia MSA			
Civilian Labor Force	250,360	246,770	260,940
Total Employment	237,990	234,790	247,320
Total Unemployment	12,370	11,980	13,620
Unemployment Rate (%)	4.9	4.9	5.2
Charleston MSA			
Civilian Labor Force	252,280	246,140	246,870
Total Employment	236,160	231,300	233,590
Total Unemployment	16,120	14,840	13,280
Unemployment Rate (%)	6.4	6.0	5.4

Labor Force and Unemployment for Selected Cities in South Carolina

June 1992

	Labor Force			Unemployment			Unemployment Rate (%)		
City	June 1992	May 1992	June 1991	June 1992	May 1992	June 1991	June 1992	May 1992	June 1991
Anderson	13,950	13,750	13,860	1,180	1,130	1,310	8.4	8.2	9.5
Charleston	41,460	40,420	40,560	2,710	2,470	2,230	6.5	6.1	5.5
Columbia	49,230	48,530	51,410	3,080	3,000	3,450	6.3	6.2	6.7
Florence	17,010	16,790	16,700	1,210	1,100	1,090	7.1	6.6	6.5
Goose Creek	7,390	7,210	7,210	480	440	380	6.5	6.1	5.3
Greenville	35,460	35,040	35,240	2,310	2,210	2,360	6.5	6.3	6.7
Mt. Pleasant	9,660	9,440	9,500	320	290	260	3.3	3.1	2.7
Myrtle Beach	15,130	14,840	15,120	710	640	660	4.7	4.3	4.4
North Charleston	25,120	24,430	24,420	2,530	2,300	2,070	10.1	9.4	8.5
Rock Hill	24,420	23,990	23,850	2,000	1,960	2,020	8.2	8.2	8.5
Spartanburg	24,150	23,780	24,120	1,610	1,460	1,780	6.7	6.2	7.4
Sumter	12,640	12,360	12,110	1,090	1,050	1,350	8.7	8.5	11.1

Labor Force and Unemployment in South Carolina by County and Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA)

June 1992

County	Labor Force			Unemployment			Unemployment Rate (%)		
	June 1992	May 1992	June 1991	June 1992	May 1992	June 1991	June 1992	May 1992	June 1991
Abbeville	11,230	11,010	10,980	820	730	1,050	7.3	6.6	9.6
Aiken	71,390	69,530	69,940	3,990	3,360	4,030	5.6	4.8	5.8
Allendale	5,970	6,040	6,030	510	490	660	8.6	8.1	10.9
Anderson MSA	72,040	71,040	71,400	4,700	4,490	5,230	6.5	6.3	7.3
Bamberg	6,940	6,800	6,970	740	730	860	10.6	10.7	12.3
Barnwell	9,630	9,280	9,280	1,280	1,200	1,450	13.3	13.0	15.6
Beaufort	39,910	38,800	39,410	1,870	1,650	1,720	4.7	4.3	4.4
Berkeley	57,260	55,850	55,950	3,470	3,170	2,750	6.1	5.7	4.9
Calhoun	4,970	4,800	4,870	430	420	470	8.6	8.7	9.7
Charleston	155,030	151,120	151,600	10,400	9,470	8,540	6.7	6.3	5.6
Cherokee	23,670	23,200	23,590	1,610	1,490	1,970	6.8	6.4	8.4
Chester	14,640	13,890	14,630	1,780	1,690	2,300	12.1	12.2	15.7
Chesterfield	21,650	21,280	21,560	1,290	1,180	1,420	6.0	5.5	6.6
Clarendon	12,420	12,030	12,690	1,390	1,230	1,300	11.2	10.2	10.2
Colleton	19,210	18,670	19,030	1,610	1,440	1,760	8.4	7.7	9.2
Darlington	30,780	30,260	30,100	2,940	2,630	2,720	9.6	8.7	9.0
Dillon	14,560	14,120	14,680	1,480	1,340	1,760	10.2	9.5	12.0
Dorchester	39,990	39,170	39,320	2,250	2,210	1,990	5.6	5.6	5.1
Edgefield	7,270	7,090	7,330	580	460	490	8.0	6.5	6.7
Fairfield	10,150	10,070	10,470	990	980	1,570	9.7	9.7	15.0
Florence MSA	61,790	60,970	60,650	4,640	4,240	4,190	7.5	7.0	6.9
Georgetown	24,720	24,430	23,890	1,930	1,830	1,960	7.8	7.5	8.2
Greenville	182,070	179,980	180,840	9,930	9,490	10,150	5.5	5.3	5.6
Greenwood	29,730	29,300	29,380	2,220	2,060	2,450	7.5	7.0	8.3
Hampton	7,450	7,260	7,670	700	620	820	9.4	8.5	10.7
Horry	83,910	82,150	83,720	5,620	5,060	5,200	6.7	6.2	6.2
Jasper	6,570	6,580	6,400	470	370	410	7.2	5.6	6.4
Kershaw	20,680	20,310	20,540	1,940	1,810	2,190	9.4	8.9	10.7
Lancaster	26,090	25,580	26,490	2,540	2,420	2,600	9.7	9.5	9.8
Laurens	24,640	24,320	24,970	1,900	1,770	1,950	7.7	7.3	7.8
Lee	9,490	9,280	9,260	760	640	680	8.0	6.9	7.3
Lexington	100,120	98,650	104,180	4,480	4,290	4,790	4.5	4.4	4.6
McCormick	3,150	3,040	3,360	390	310	450	12.4	10.2	13.4
Marion	15,510	15,090	16,080	2,100	1,910	2,360	13.6	12.6	14.7
Marlboro	12,190	12,030	12,780	1,220	1,180	1,720	10.0	9.8	13.5
Newberry	16,210	15,840	15,890	1,400	1,170	1,120	8.6	7.4	7.0
Oconee	29,760	29,540	30,420	2,390	2,410	2,780	8.0	8.1	9.1
Orangeburg	41,330	41,100	41,040	3,840	3,430	3,510	9.3	8.3	8.6
Pickens	50,900	50,390	50,800	2,750	2,700	3,050	5.4	5.3	6.0
Richland	150,240	148,120	156,750	7,890	7,690	8,830	5.3	5.2	5.6
Saluda	9,590	9,370	8,960	560	480	520	5.8	5.1	5.8
Spartanburg	117,900	116,230	117,640	6,570	5,970	7,250	5.6	5.1	6.2
Sumter	41,650	40,720	39,880	3,510	3,380	4,350	8.4	8.3	10.9
Union	14,740	14,500	14,410	1,290	1,210	1,390	8.7	8.4	9.6
Williamsburg	17,390	16,700	17,230	1,500	1,280	1,720	8.6	7.7	10.0
York	76,330	74,970	74,480	5,290	5,190	5,320	6.9	6.9	7.1
Charleston MSA	252,280	246,140	246,870	16,120	14,840	13,280	6.4	6.0	5.4
Columbia MSA	250,360	246,770	260,940	12,370	11,980	13,620	4.9	4.9	5.2
Greenville MSA	350,870	346,600	349,280	19,250	18,150	20,450	5.5	5.2	5.9
South Carolina (seas. adj.)	**1,759.1**	**1,760.4**	**1754.7**	**111.7**	**117.0**	**115.6**	**6.3**	**6.6**	**6.6**

Nonfarm Wage and Salary Employment in South Carolina

June 1992

	June 1992	May 1992	June 1991	Net Changes From: May 1992	Net Changes From: June 1991
Total Nonagricultural Employment	**1,502,000**	**1,504,600**	**1,528,500**	**-2,600**	**-26,500**
Total Private	1,220,300	1,216,500	1,245,300	+3,800	-25,000
Mining	1,700	1,700	1,900	0	-200
Construction	78,400	78,900	89,700	-500	-11,300
Heavy Construction, Excluding Building	9,600	9,900	11,400	-300	-1,800
Highway and Street Construction	2,600	2,700	2,800	-100	-200
Heavy Construction, Excluding Highway	7,000	7,200	8,600	-200	-1,600
Special Trade Contractors	41,200	40,900	45,300	+300	-4,100
Plumbing, Heating, Air Conditioning	9,900	9,800	11,100	+100	-1,200
Electrical Work	9,600	9,600	10,200	0	-600
Manufacturing	366,600	366,100	369,200	+500	-2,600
Durable Goods	127,200	127,100	130,900	+100	-3,700
Lumber and Wood Products	13,900	13,800	14,400	+100	-500
Sawmills and Planing Mills	4,300	4,300	4,600	0	-300
Millwork, Plywood, and Structural Members	2,900	2,800	3,200	+100	-300
Furniture and Fixtures	4,100	4,100	4,000	0	+100
Household Furniture	3,000	3,000	2,900	0	+100
Stone, Clay, and Glass Products	8,900	8,900	9,600	0	-700
Glass and Glassware, Pressed or Blown	3,100	3,100	3,300	0	-200
Concrete, Gypsum, and Plaster Products	2,300	2,300	2,600	0	-300
Primary Metal Industries	8,900	9,000	8,800	-100	+100
Fabricated Metal Products	16,200	16,400	16,600	-200	-400
Cutlery, Hand Tools, and Hardware	2,100	2,300	2,500	-200	-400
Fabricated Structural Metal Products	6,100	6,100	6,100	0	0
Industrial Machinery and Equipment	35,200	35,000	36,100	+200	-900
Metalworking Machinery	5,900	5,800	6,300	+100	-400
Special Industry Machinery	5,500	5,500	5,600	0	-100
General Industrial Machinery	7,300	7,300	7,500	0	-200
Electronic and Other Electric Equipment	21,100	21,100	21,800	0	-700
Electrical Industrial Apparatus	2,000	2,000	2,400	0	-400
Household Appliances	3,500	3,400	3,100	+100	+400
Electronic Components and Accessories	7,000	7,100	7,400	-100	-400
Transportation Equipment	9,900	9,800	10,400	+100	-500
Instruments and Related Products	5,500	5,500	5,700	0	-200
Miscellaneous Manufacturing Industries	3,500	3,500	3,500	0	0
Nondurable Goods	239,400	239,000	238,300	+400	+1,100
Food and Kindred Products	14,400	14,500	14,400	-100	0
Meat Products	5,500	5,500	5,200	0	+300
Beverages	2,000	2,000	2,300	0	-300
Textile Mill Products	92,200	91,700	93,500	+500	-1,300
Broadwoven Fabric Mills, Cotton	22,900	23,100	24,400	-200	-1,500
Broadwoven Fabric Mills, Manmade	22,700	22,600	23,300	+100	-600
Knitting Mills	7,000	7,000	7,000	0	0
Textile Finishing, Except Wool	15,200	14,900	15,000	+300	+200
Finishing Plants, Cotton	7,700	7,700	7,800	0	-100
Finishing Plants, Manmade	6,600	6,500	6,300	+100	+300
Yarn and Thread Mills	10,000	9,800	9,800	+200	+200
Yarn Spinning Mills	9,300	9,200	9,200	+100	+100
Miscellaneous Textile Goods	7,100	7,000	7,000	+100	+100
Apparel and Other Textile Products	37,000	37,600	37,300	-600	-300
Men's and Boys' Furnishings	9,800	9,800	9,300	0	+500
Men's and Boys' Shirts	5,300	5,300	5,300	0	0
Women's and Misses' Outerwear	11,400	11,600	11,700	-200	-300
Women's and Misses' Blouses and Shirts	3,400	3,300	3,400	+100	0
Women's and Children's Undergarments	1,700	1,700	1,800	0	-100
Girls and Children's Outerwear	1,700	2,000	2,000	-300	-300
Miscellaneous Apparel and Accesories	2,200	2,200	2,200	0	0
Miscellaneous Fabricated Textile Products	9.300	9,500	9,500	-200	-200

Nonfarm Wage and Salary Employment in South Carolina (continued)

				Net Changes From:	
	June 1992	May 1992	June 1991	May 1992	June 1991
Paper and Allied Products	18,000	17,900	17,500	+100	+500
Paperboard Mills	3,200	3,200	3,100	0	+100
Paperboard Containers and Boxes	6,000	6,000	6,000	0	0
Miscellaneous Converted Paper Products	4,900	4,900	4,700	0	+200
Printing and Publishing	11,500	11,400	11,700	+100	-200
Newspapers	4,300	4,300	4,400	0	-100
Commercial Printing	4,700	4,700	4,800	0	-100
Chemicals and Allied Products	41,900	41,600	40,400	+300	+1,500
Plastics Materials and Synthetics	15,100	15,000	14,900	+100	+200
Industrial Organic Chemicals	3,300	3,200	3,100	+100	+200
Rubber and Miscellaneous Plastics Products	23,400	23,200	22,800	+200	+600
Fabricated Rubber Products, Not Elsewhere Classified	2,900	2,900	2,800	0	+100
Misc. Plastics Products, Not Elsewhere Classified	10,400	10,200	10,000	+200	+400
Transportation and Public Utilities	**64,500**	**63,900**	**65,500**	**+600**	**-1,000**
Trucking and Warehousing	19,700	19,400	19,700	+300	0
Water Transportation	3,300	3,400	3,400	-100	-100
Communications	13,200	13,100	13,600	+100	-400
Telephone Communications	8,700	8,600	9,200	+100	-500
Electric, Gas, and Sanitary Services	16,200	16,000	16,200	+200	0
Electric Services	9,000	9,000	9,300	0	-300
Combination Utility Services	4,300	4,300	4,300	0	0
Wholesale and Retail Trade	**338,400**	**335,900**	**349,100**	**+2,500**	**-10,700**
Wholesale Trade	57,600	57,500	59,300	+100	-1,700
Wholesale Trade—Durable Goods	31,400	31,500	32,500	-100	-1,100
Machinery, Equipment, and Supplies	9,100	9,100	9,600	0	-500
Wholesale Trade—Nondurable Goods	26,200	26,000	26,800	+200	-600
Groceries and Related Products	8,800	8,700	9,200	+100	-400
Groceries, General Line	4,500	4,500	4,400	0	+100
Petroleum and Petroleum Products	3,600	3,600	3,300	0	+300
Retail Trade	280,800	278,400	289,800	+2,400	-9,000
Building Materials and Garden Supplies	11,200	11,400	11,900	-200	-700
Lumber and Other Building Materials	6,400	6,500	6,300	-100	+100
General Merchandise Stores	34,000	34,100	35,800	-100	-1,800
Food Stores	53,100	52,200	52,000	+900	+1,100
Grocery Stores	50,100	49,300	48,900	+800	+1,200
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate	**65,800**	**65,400**	**66,900**	**+400**	**-1,100**
Depository Institutions	22,300	22,200	22,900	+100	-600
Commercial Banks	15,200	15,100	15,700	+100	-500
National Commercial Banks	9,100	9,000	9,300	+100	-200
Insurance Carriers	13,100	13,000	13,300	+100	-200
Life Insurance	5,200	5,200	5,400	0	-200
Services	**304,900**	**304,600**	**303,000**	**+300**	**+1,900**
Hotels and Other Lodging Places	24,800	23,700	26,400	+1,100	-1,600
Health Services	65,000	64,300	62,500	+700	+2,500
Nursing and Personal Care Facilities	12,400	12,300	12,000	+100	+400
Hospitals	23,400	23,100	22,200	+300	+1,200
Educational Services	23,200	26,900	23,000	-3,700	+200
Colleges and Universities	12,500	15,800	13,200	-3,300	-700
Total Government	**281,700**	**288,100**	**283,200**	**-6,400**	**-1,500**
Total Federal Government	36,000	35,800	38,500	+200	-2,500
Total State and Local Government	245,700	252,300	244,700	-6,600	+1,000
Total State Government	97,800	102,500	97,400	-4,700	+400
State Government Education	38,300	43,300	38,200	-5,000	+100
Other State Government	59,500	59,200	59,200	+300	+300
Total Local Government	147,900	149,800	147,300	-1,900	+600
Local Government Education	76,200	80,100	78,700	-3,900	-2,500
Other Local Government	71,700	69,700	68,600	+2,000	+3,100

Seasonally Adjusted Nonfarm Wage and Salary Employment in South Carolina

June 1992

	June 1992	May 1992	June 1991	Net Change From: May 1992	Net Change From: June 1991
Total Nonagricultural Employment	**1,485,200**	**1,492,000**	**1,511,300**	**-6,800**	**-26,100**
Total Private	**1,201,000**	**1,209,500**	**1,226,300**	**-8,500**	**-25,300**
Construction	**77,100**	**78,900**	**88,200**	**-1,800**	**-11,100**
Manufacturing	**364,700**	**366,800**	**367,400**	**-2,100**	**-2,700**
Durable Goods	126,300	126,900	130,000	-600	-3,700
Lumber and Wood Products	13,600	13,700	14,100	-100	-500
Furniture and Fixtures	4,100	4,000	4,000	+100	+100
Stone, Clay, and Glass Products	8,800	8,800	9,500	0	-700
Primary Metal Industries	8,900	9,000	8,800	-100	+100
Fabricated Metal Products	16,200	16,500	16,600	-300	-400
Industrial Machinery and Equipment	34,900	34,900	35,800	0	-900
Special Industry Machinery	5,500	5,500	5,600	0	-100
Electronic and Other Electric Equipment	21,000	21,200	21,700	-200	-700
Nondurable Goods	238,400	239,900	237,300	-1,500	+1,100
Food and Kindred Products	14,400	14,600	14,400	-200	0
Textile Mill Products	91,700	91,700	93,000	0	-1,300
Broadwoven Fabric Mills, Cotton	22,900	23,300	24,400	-400	-1,500
Broadwoven Fabric Mills, Manmade	22,700	22,600	23,300	+100	-600
Knitting Mills	6,900	6,900	6,900	0	0
Textile Finishing, Except Wool	15,200	15,000	15,000	+200	+200
Yarn and Thread Mills	9,900	9,700	9,700	+200	+200
Apparel and Other Textile Products	36,800	37,900	37,100	-1,100	-300
Men's and Boys' Furnishings	9,600	9,700	9,100	-100	+500
Women's and Misses' Outerwear	11,400	11,700	11,700	-300	-300
Miscellaneous Fabricated Textile Products	9,300	9,600	9,500	-300	-200
Paper and Allied Products	17,800	17,900	17,300	-100	+500
Printing and Publishing	11,400	11,400	11,600	0	-200
Chemicals and Allied Products	41,800	42,000	40,300	-200	+1,500
Plastic Materials and Synthetics	15,000	15,000	14,800	0	+200
Transportation and Public Utilities	**63,900**	**63,800**	**64,900**	**+100**	**-1,000**
Trucking and Warehousing	19,600	19,500	19,600	+100	0
Communication	13,100	13,100	13,500	0	-400
Electric, Gas, and Sanitary Services	16,100	15,900	16,100	+200	0
Wholesale and Retail Trade	**330,300**	**333,100**	**340,700**	**-2,800**	**-10,400**
Wholesale Trade	57,300	57,600	58,900	-300	-1,600
Retail Trade	273,000	275,500	281,700	-2,500	-8,700
General Merchandise Stores	34,300	34,600	36,100	-300	-1,800
Food Stores	52,300	51,900	51,200	+400	+1,100
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate	**64,700**	**65,100**	**65,800**	**-400**	**-1,100**
Insurance Carriers	13,000	13,000	13,200	0	-200
Services	**298,600**	**300,000**	**296,800**	**-1,400**	**+1,800**
Hotels and Other Lodging Places	22,000	22,000	23,400	0	-1,400
Educational Services	25,200	25,900	25,100	-700	+100
Total Government	**284,200**	**282,500**	**284,900**	**+1,700**	**-700**
Total Federal Government	35,100	35,300	37,500	-200	-2,400
Total State Government	100,900	102,100	100,600	-1,200	+300
Total Local Government	148,200	145,100	147,700	+3,100	+500

Estimated Number of Manufacturing Production Workers Employment and Average Hours and Earnings in South Carolina

June 1992

	Manufacturing Production Workers Employment				
				Net Change From:	
	June 1992	May 1992	June 1991	May 1992	June 1991
Manufacturing	**275,200**	**274,700**	**277,700**	**+500**	**-2,500**
Durable Goods	**94,800**	**94,500**	**97,600**	**+300**	**-2,800**
Lumber and Wood Products	11,300	11,200	11,700	+100	-400
Furniture and Fixtures	2,700	2,800	2,700	-100	0
Stone, Clay, and Glass Products	7,000	7,000	7,500	0	-500
Fabricated Metal Products	11,200	11,300	11,500	-100	-300
Industrial Machinery and Equipment	25,700	25,600	26,400	+100	-700
Special Industry Machinery	3,600	3,700	3,700	-100	-100
Electronic and Other Electric Equipment	16,000	15,900	16,300	+100	-300
Instruments and Related Products	4,300	4,200	4,400	+100	-100
Nondurable Goods	**180,400**	**180,200**	**180,100**	**+200**	**+300**
Food and Kindred Products	10,100	10,200	9,900	-100	+200
Textile Mill Products	78,900	78,600	80,200	+300	-1,300
Broadwoven Fabric Mills, Cotton	21,100	21,300	22,400	-200	-1,300
Broadwoven Fabric Mills, Manmade	19,800	19,700	20,200	+100	-400
Knitting Mills	6,100	6,100	6,200	0	-100
Textile Finishing, Except Wool	12,200	12,000	12,200	+200	0
Yarn and Thread Mills	8,500	8,400	8,400	+100	+100
Apparel and Other Textile Products	30,400	30,900	30,700	-500	-300
Men's and Boys' Furnishings	8,800	8,700	8,300	+100	+500
Women's and Misses' Outerwear	9,200	9,300	9,400	-100	-200
Paper and Allied Products	12,300	12,200	11,900	+100	+400
Printing and Publishing	6,200	6,100	6,200	+100	0
Chemicals and Allied Products	24,300	24,100	23,400	+200	+900

	Average Weekly Earnings ($)			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings ($)		
	June 1992	May 1992	June 1991	June 1992	May 1992	June 1991	June 1992	May 1992	June 1991
Manufacturing	**395.43**	**394.59**	**374.74**	**41.8**	**41.8**	**41.0**	**9.46**	**9.44**	**9.14**
Durable Goods	**414.62**	**411.84**	**383.72**	**43.1**	**42.9**	**41.8**	**9.62**	**9.60**	**9.18**
Lumber and Wood Products	332.64	332.64	327.47	42.0	42.0	42.2	7.92	7.92	7.76
Furniture and Fixtures	295.92	296.12	279.40	41.1	40.9	39.8	7.20	7.24	7.02
Stone, Clay, and Glass Products	443.04	447.49	420.21	41.6	41.9	40.6	10.65	10.68	10.35
Fabricated Metal Products	412.72	402.82	383.23	42.2	41.4	40.9	9.78	9.73	9.37
Industrial Machinery and Equipment	449.52	447.34	409.91	43.6	43.6	41.7	10.31	10.26	9.83
Special Industry Machinery	454.52	452.03	445.21	44.3	44.1	44.7	10.26	10.25	9.96
Electronic and Other Elect. Equip.	387.72	383.78	371.85	42.7	42.5	42.4	9.08	9.03	8.77
Instruments and Related Products	406.75	403.20	378.29	45.6	45.0	44.4	8.92	8.96	8.52
Nondurable Goods	**386.04**	**385.22**	**369.87**	**41.2**	**41.2**	**40.6**	**9.37**	**9.35**	**9.11**
Food and Kindred Products	332.91	332.91	320.23	41.1	41.1	39.1	8.10	8.10	8.19
Textile Mill Products	364.32	364.79	338.75	41.4	41.5	39.9	8.80	8.79	8.49
Broadwoven Fabric Mills, Cotton	368.42	369.90	348.33	40.8	41.1	39.9	9.03	9.00	8.73
Broadwoven Fabric Mills, Manmade	383.76	383.11	342.65	41.0	40.8	38.2	9.36	9.39	8.97
Knitting Mills	320.12	318.52	280.24	42.4	42.3	38.6	7.55	7.53	7.26
Textile Finishing, Except Wool	371.74	373.09	365.87	42.1	42.3	42.2	8.83	8.82	8.67
Yarn and Thread Mills	316.33	320.58	301.29	40.4	41.1	39.8	7.83	7.80	7.57
Apparel and Other Textile Products	244.48	240.15	230.02	38.2	37.7	37.1	6.40	6.37	6.20
Men's and Boys' Furnishings	257.11	253.49	231.65	39.8	39.3	38.1	6.46	6.45	6.08
Women's and Misses' Outerwear	207.39	206.83	204.98	37.3	37.0	37.0	5.56	5.59	5.54
Paper and Allied Products	608.76	611.89	586.75	45.6	45.8	45.1	13.35	13.36	13.01
Printing and Publishing	385.32	383.55	361.95	39.0	38.9	37.9	9.88	9.86	9.55
Chemicals and Allied Products	514.98	513.30	498.46	41.8	41.8	41.4	12.32	12.28	12.04

Agricultural News

Seasonal Labor...

Approximately 4,655 seasonal farmworkers were employed throughout South Carolina in June.

Weather Conditions...

Rain, thunderstorms, and cooler than normal temperatures prevailed throughout the state in June, with some brief periods of clear weather. Although these conditions hampered small grain harvesting, they improved soil moisture conditions. By the week ending June 28, 1992, soil moisture ratings were 50 percent short, 48 percent adequate, and 2 percent surplus. An average of 4.4 days per week were available for fieldwork activities.

Field Crops...

Cotton squaring began and progressed well behind the normal pace, with the crop condition rated as fair to good. Tobacco topping proceeded ahead of the normal pace for the time of year, and the crop condition was rated as fair to good. Sorghum and sweet potato planting were progressing well behind the 5-year average. Both corn silking and soybean planting were also behind the normal pace, with each crop condition rated as fair to good.

Fruits and Vegetables...

By the end of June, peach and tomato harvesting and snap bean planting were all behind their normal paces, with the peach crop condition rated as fair, and the tomato and snap bean crop conditions each rated as fair to good. Cantaloup harvesting was progressing near the normal pace, with the crop condition rated as fair to good. Cucumber harvesting jumped ahead of last year's pace, and the crop condition was rated as fair to good.

Small Grains and Pastures...

Small grain harvesting was well behind the normal pace for the time of year, with the crop condition rated as fair to good. Pastures were also rated as fair to good.

South Carolina Weekly Crop Statistics

Week Ending June 28,1992

		Percent Completed(%)	
Crop	**Phase**	**Current**	**Year Ago**
Barley	Ripe	89	96
Cantaloups	Harvested	30	50
Corn	Dough Stage	18	44
Cotton	Squaring	32	71
Cucumbers	Harvested	71	66
Grain Hay	Harvested	90	94
Oats	Harvested	74	94
Peaches	Harvested	25	29
Rye	Harvested	59	84
Snap Beans	Planted	90	91
Sorghum	Planted	59	76
Soybeans	Planted	77	88
Sweet Potatoes	Planted	77	91
Tobacco	Harvested	4	6
Tomatoes	Harvested	24	61
Watermelons	Harvested	21	48
Wheat	Harvested	72	96

Metropolitan Statistical Area News

Summary

Total nonfarm employment in the state's major metropolitan statistical areas, heavily impacted by schools releasing nonfaculty personnel for the summer, dropped 4,500 jobs in June. This drop, reflected chiefly in the government and service sectors, completely overpowered the gain of 1,300 trade jobs.

Charleston MSA

(includes Berkeley, Charleston, and Dorchester counties)

Charleston's nonfarm employment experienced an increase of 400 jobs in June. This upturn occurred despite heavy declines in local government educational services brought on by schools discharging nonfaculty workers for the summer. Continued growth in the area's trade and service industries, fueled by tourism as the summer season opened up, caused the expansion in employment.

Although the MSA recorded an increase in jobs, the area's unemployment rate climbed 0.4 percentage point. Dorchester County's rate, 5.6%, was unchanged from May. However, the Berkeley and Charleston county rates each rose 0.4 percentage point, to 6.1% and 6.7%, respectively.

Columbia MSA

(includes Lexington and Richland counties)

Nonfarm employment in the Columbia metropolitan area lost 1,900 jobs in June, with large decreases in services, and state and local government. Schools releasing workers for summer vacation accounted for the decline. Obscured by these losses, moderate gains did occur in construction; manufacturing; trade; and finance, insurance, and real estate. Construction witnessed the greatest increase, adding 500 jobs to the area in June.

Although the area recorded a drop in the number of jobs, unemployment managed to hold steady at the May rate of 4.9%. The rates for Lexington and Richland counties were 4.5% and 5.3%, respectively.

Greenville-Spartanburg MSA

(includes Greenville, Pickens, and Spartanburg counties)

The Greenville-Spartanburg metro area suffered the greatest loss in the workforce, dropping 3,000. The brunt of the job reduction was in the service and government sectors, brought on by the release of nonfaculty personnel for the summer. However, construction also lost 400 jobs because of decreasing business. Employment was unchanged in manufacturing, and transportation and public utilities. Eating and drinking places contributed most of the 300 new trade jobs in the area, and increased business added 200 jobs to the finance, insurance, and real estate sector.

At 5.5%, the unemployment rate for the Greenville-Spartanburg area reflected the loss of jobs. The rate was 0.3 percentage point above the May rate. Spartanburg County was hardest hit, rising from 5.1% to 5.6%. Tied at 5.3% in May, Greenville and Pickens counties climbed to 5.5% and 5.4%, respectively.

Nonfarm Wage and Salary Employment
In the Major Metropolitan Statistical Areas
June 1992

	Greenville-Spartanburg			Columbia			Charleston		
	June 1992	May 1992	June 1991	June 1992	May 1992	June 1991	June 1992	May 1992	June 1991
Total Nonagricultural Employment	**327,800**	**330,800**	**330,400**	**240,900**	**242,800**	**243,700**	**206,700**	**206,300**	**207,600**
Total Private	**284,900**	**286,100**	**287,100**	**175,700**	**175,300**	**176,800**	**151,500**	**150,700**	**153,200**
Construction and Mining	**21,600**	**22,000**	**23,400**	**11,800**	**11,300**	**12,900**	**12,700**	**13,000**	**13,900**
Special Trade Contractors	10,500	10,500	10,900						
Manufacturing	**93,900**	**93,900**	**95,300**	**26,000**	**25,800**	**26,400**	**20,500**	**20,500**	**21,000**
Durable Goods	32,500	32,300	32,900	11,800	11,700	12,000	11,200	11,200	11,600
Lumber and Wood Products	1,400	1,300	1,400	500	500	600	1,900	1,900	2,100
Stone, Clay, and Glass Products							800	800	900
Primary Metal Industries and Fabricated Metal Products	6,100	6,000	5,900	3,800	3,800	3,900	2,100	2,100	2,100
Industrial Machinery and Equip.	13,100	13,000	13,000	2,800	2,800	3,100	2,700	2,700	2,700
Metalworking Machinery	2,500	2,400	2,500						
Special Industry Machinery	3,700	3,700	4,100						
Computer and Office Equipment				1,100	1,100	1,300			
Transportation Equipment							1,900	1,900	1,900
Electronic and Other Electric Equip.	6,300	6,400	6,800	2,000	2,000	1,700			
Nondurable Goods	61,400	61,600	62,400	14,200	14,100	14,400	9,300	9,300	9,400
Food and Kindred Products	2,300	2,300	2,500	1,400	1,400	1,400			
Textile Mill Products	28,200	28,100	28,200	1,800	1,800	1,700	2,400	2,400	2,400
Broadwoven Fabric Mills, Cotton	9,200	9,100	9,100						
Broadwoven Fabric Mills, Man.	7,100	7,000	6,900						
Knitting Mills	1,100	1,100	1,100						
Textile Finishing, except Wool	3,100	3,100	3,300						
Carpets and Rugs	1,900	2,000	2,000						
Yarn and Thread Mills	2,700	2,700	2,600						
Apparel and Other Textile Products	5,600	5,900	6,200	1,500	1,500	1,600			
Men's and Boys' Furnishings	700	700	600						
Women's and Children's Outer and Underwear	2,500	2,600	2,900						
Paper and Allied Products	4,900	5,000	5,000	2,200	2,200	2,100	1,900	1,900	1,900
Misc. Converted Paper Products	3,600	3,700	3,600						
Printing and Publishing				2,500	2,500	2,500			
Chemicals and Allied Products	7,800	7,800	8,200	2,700	2,700	2,700	1,900	1,800	1,800
Plastics Materials and Synthetics	4,000	4,000	4,100						
Transportation and Public Utilities	**14,000**	**14,000**	**14,400**	**10,400**	**10,600**	**11,100**	**10,700**	**10,600**	**10,900**
Communications				3,200	3,100	3,400			
Wholesale and Retail Trade	**78,700**	**78,400**	**77,200**	**55,300**	**54,900**	**54,900**	**50,100**	**49,500**	**51,200**
Wholesale Trade	18,400	18,300	18,400	13,000	12,900	13,000	7,900	7,900	8,400
Retail Trade	60,300	60,100	58,800	42,300	42,000	41,900	42,200	41,600	42,800
General Merchandise Stores	7,000	7,000	6,700	5,700	5,700	5,700			
Food Stores				6,500	6,400	6,100			
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate	**12,600**	**12,400**	**12,400**	**19,900**	**19,700**	**19,700**	**7,500**	**7,500**	**8,000**
Insurance Carriers				6,500	6,400	6,100			
Services	**64,100**	**65,400**	**64,400**	**52,300**	**53,000**	**51,800**	**50,000**	**49,600**	**48,200**
Health Services	12,900	12,800	12,700	10,500	10,400	10,200			
Hospitals	4,000	4,000	3,900						
Membership Organizations				3,500	3,400	3,100			
Total Government	**42,900**	**44,700**	**43,300**	**65,200**	**67,500**	**66,900**	**55,200**	**55,600**	**54,400**
Total Federal Government	2,100	2,100	2,100	8,300	8,300	8,000	17,100	16,900	18,500
Total State and Local Government	40,800	42,600	41,200	56,900	59,200	58,900	38,100	38,700	35,900
Total State Government	12,700	14,300	13,000	38,000	39,200	39,600	18,800	18,800	16,500
Total Local Government	28,100	28,300	28,200	18,900	20,000	19,300	19,300	19,900	19,400

Estimated Number of Manufacturing Production Workers and Average Hours and Earnings in Major Metropolitan Statistical Areas

June 1992

	Number of Production Workers			Average Hours Worked Per Week			Average Weekly Earnings (Dollars)			Average Hourly Earnings (Dollars)		
	June 1992	May 1992	June 1991	June 1992	May 1992	June 1991	June 1992	May 1992	June 1991	June 1992	May 1992	June 1991
Greenville-Spartanburg												
Manufacturing	71,700	71,800	71,500	42.2	42.2	40.8	406.81	405.96	374.14	9.64	9.62	9.17
Durable Goods	23,100	23,000	23,300	44.7	44.3	42.4	462.20	456.73	417.22	10.34	10.31	9.84
Industrial Machinery and Equipment	9,600	9,400	9,600	46.2	45.7	44.5	510.51	502.70	471.70	11.05	11.00	10.60
Special Industry Machinery	2,400	2,400	2,600	46.2	46.1	45.1	472.16	469.76	446.04	10.22	10.19	9.89
Nondurable Goods	48,600	48,800	48,200	41.0	41.2	40.0	380.48	381.92	353.60	9.28	9.27	8.84
Textile Mill Products	25,000	24,800	24,300	39.9	40.2	39.5	357.50	359.79	337.73	8.96	8.95	8.55
Broadwoven Fabric Mills, Manmade	6,500	6,400	6,100	39.0	39.6	40.7	354.12	360.76	354.90	9.08	9.11	8.72
Knitting Mills	900	900	900	34.1	34.5	37.1	260.18	261.86	284.19	7.63	7.59	7.66
Textile Finishing, Except Wool	2,500	2,500	2,600	43.2	43.5	37.0	370.66	374.97	308.21	8.58	8.62	8.33
Apparel and Other Textile Products	4,700	4,900	5,000	39.9	39.7	36.3	260.55	260.83	227.24	6.53	6.57	6.26
Chemicals and Allied Products	5,100	5,100	5,200	43.6	43.7	42.6	521.89	523.09	488.20	11.97	11.97	11.46
Columbia												
Manufacturing	17,900	17,900	17,500	42.0	41.8	40.8	423.78	421.34	384.74	10.09	10.08	9.43
Durable Goods	7,700	7,700	7,700	40.7	40.6	40.0	379.73	378.80	362.00	9.33	9.33	9.05
Fabricated Metal Products	2,100	2,100	2,100	39.1	39.0	38.4	366.37	365.43	359.04	9.37	9.37	9.35
Industrial Machinery and Equipment	1,300	1,300	1,400	39.9	40.6	43.1	415.36	421.83	444.79	10.41	10.39	10.32
Nondurable Goods	10,200	10,200	9,800	43.0	42.6	41.5	457.09	452.41	402.97	10.63	10.62	9.71
Textile Mill Products	1,700	1,700	1,600	43.4	42.9	37.9	389.30	384.81	333.14	8.97	8.97	8.79
Apparel and Other Textile Products	1,300	1,300	1,400	40.1	39.8	39.7	253.43	251.14	218.35	6.32	6.31	5.50
Charleston												
Manufacturing	14,600	14,600	14,300	42.0	41.8	40.6	406.14	403.37	381.23	9.67	9.65	9.39
Durable Goods	8,600	8,600	8,600	43.2	43.0	41.5	427.25	423.55	394.25	9.89	9.85	9.50
Nondurable Goods	6,000	6,000	5,700	40.3	40.0	39.2	376.81	373.60	361.42	9.35	9.34	9.22
National												
Manufacturing	12,452	12,364	12,512	41.3	41.1	40.9	472.89	470.18	457.26	11.45	11.44	11.18
Durable Goods	6,937	6,905	7,027	41.9	41.7	41.5	504.06	501.23	487.63	12.03	12.02	11.75
Nondurable Goods	5,515	5,459	5,485	40.6	40.4	40.2	434.42	432.28	419.29	10.70	10.70	10.43

Nonfarm Wage and Salary Employment in South Carolina Counties

June 1992

	Total Nonfarm Employment			Manufacturing Employment			Nonmanufacturing Employment		
	June 1992	May 1992	June 1991	June 1992	May 1992	June 1991	June 1992	May 1992	June 1991
Abbeville	7,100	7,010	6,910	3,770	3,730	3,630	3,330	3,280	3,280
Aiken	60,200	60,100	59,700	24,600	24,400	23,200	35,600	35,700	36,500
Allendale	4,090	4,050	3,870	1,510	1,510	1,320	2,580	2,540	2,550
Anderson	53,400	53,300	53,200	18,700	18,600	18,600	34,700	34,700	34,600
Bamberg	4,430	4,470	4,440	1,540	1,570	1,490	2,890	2,900	2,950
Barnwell	7,300	7,280	6,870	2,790	2,790	2,540	4,510	4,490	4,330
Beaufort	35,160	35,090	34,560	940	940	970	34,220	34,150	33,590
Berkeley	25,700	25,700	26,500	6,700	6,700	7,100	19,000	19,000	19,400
Calhoun	3,610	3,620	3,560	1,590	1,580	1,540	2,020	2,040	2,020
Charleston	160,400	159,100	160,900	9,300	9,300	9,400	151,100	149,800	151,500
Cherokee	17,880	17,890	17,960	8,630	8,630	8,820	9,250	9,260	9,140
Chester	11,250	11,230	11,260	5,580	5,610	5,730	5,670	5,620	5,530
Chesterfield	14,270	14,270	14,200	8,310	8,280	8,110	5,960	5,990	6,090
Clarendon	6,520	6,530	6,700	1,400	1,400	1,570	5,120	5,130	5,130
Colleton	10,050	10,030	9,940	2,080	2,050	2,070	7,970	7,980	7,870
Darlington	22,250	22,760	21,690	7,540	7,580	7,660	14,710	15,180	14,030
Dillon	8,890	8,890	8,940	3,280	3,260	3,190	5,610	5,630	5,750
Dorchester	20,200	20,100	20,300	4,500	4,500	4,500	15,700	15,600	15,800
Edgefield	4,450	4,500	4,450	1,650	1,710	1,730	2,800	2,790	2,720
Fairfield	7,300	7,320	7,070	2,210	2,200	2,080	5,090	5,120	4,990
Florence	55,100	55,000	55,100	13,400	13,300	13,500	41,700	41,700	41,600
Georgetown	18,680	18,480	17,940	4,990	4,940	4,630	13,690	13,540	13,310
Greenville	189,600	189,400	190,600	46,100	46,100	46,500	143,500	143,300	144,100
Greenwood	28,830	28,870	28,550	10,630	10,640	10,510	18,200	18,230	18,040
Hampton	5,240	5,230	5,360	1,580	1,550	1,620	3,660	3,680	3,740
Horry	71,620	70,280	69,240	6,020	6,030	5,800	65,600	64,250	63,440
Jasper	3,770	3,760	3,620	420	420	380	3,350	3,340	3,240
Kershaw	16,530	16,560	16,210	5,730	5,770	5,720	10,800	10,790	10,490
Lancaster	17,820	17,980	18,370	7,200	7,330	7,570	10,620	10,650	10,800
Laurens	19,750	19,790	20,060	7,310	7,300	7,250	12,440	12,490	12,810
Lee	3,710	3,700	3,630	1,260	1,250	1,200	2,450	2,450	2,430
Lexington	59,600	59,500	60,600	12,100	12,100	12,500	47,500	47,400	48,100
McCormick	2,180	2,140	2,340	620	620	610	1,560	1,520	1,730
Marion	11,950	11,870	12,400	5,220	5,150	5,230	6,730	6,720	7,170
Marlboro	8,540	8,540	8,530	3,640	3,650	3,650	4,900	4,890	4,880
Newberry	11,870	11,930	11,960	4,850	4,860	5,120	7,020	7,070	6,840
Oconee	23,530	23,550	24,330	10,110	10,090	10,260	13,420	13,460	14,070
Orangeburg	30,520	30,630	31,150	9,340	9,460	9,580	21,180	21,170	21,570
Pickens	35,400	35,500	35,100	11,300	11,300	11,300	24,100	24,200	23,800
Richland	183,300	182,800	18,590	13,700	13,700	13,800	169,600	169,100	4,790
Saluda	4,170	4,190	3,870	2,010	2,020	1,750	2,160	2,170	2,120
Spartanburg	105,500	105,400	105,400	36,400	36,500	37,200	69,100	68,900	68,200
Sumter	35,140	34,910	33,010	9,810	9,560	8,850	25,330	25,350	24,160
Union	10,510	10,440	10,270	5,340	5,320	5,250	5,170	5,120	5,020
Williamsburg	10,680	10,680	10,450	5,100	5,060	4,830	5,580	5,620	5,620
York	47,900	47,800	49,100	13,200	13,200	13,500	34,700	34,600	35,600

Female Employment in South Carolina
June 1992

	June 1992	May 1992	June 1991	Net Change From: May 1992	June 1991
Total Nonagricultural Employment	**736,000**	**738,400**	**744,300**	**-2,400**	**-8,300**
Total Private	**562,400**	**560,600**	**569,800**	**+1,800**	**-7,400**
Construction	6,500	6,600	8,100	-100	-1,600
Manufacturing	149,100	149,100	150,900	0	-1,800
Durable Goods	41,500	41,300	43,100	+200	-1,400
Lumber and Wood Products	2,200	2,100	2,300	+100	-100
Fabricated Metal Products	3,400	3,500	3,500	-100	-100
Industrial Machinery and Equipment	10,700	10,600	11,100	+100	-400
Electronic and Other Electric Equipment	11,200	11,200	11,600	0	-400
Instruments and Related Products	3,300	3,300	3,500	0	-200
Nondurable Goods	107,600	107,800	107,800	-200	-200
Food and Kindred Products	5,700	5,700	5,400	0	+300
Textile Mill Products	40,800	40,700	41,400	+100	-600
Broadwoven Fabric Mills, Cotton	9,800	9,900	10,500	-100	-700
Broadwoven Fabric Mills, Manmade	10,200	10,100	10,500	+100	-300
Knitting Mills	5,100	5,100	5,100	0	0
Apparel and Other Textile Products	30,000	30,600	30,600	-600	-600
Men's and Boys' Furnishings	8,800	8,700	8,400	+100	+400
Women's and Misses' Outerwear	10,000	10,100	10,300	-100	-300
Paper and Allied Products	3,900	3,900	3,900	0	0
Printing and Publishing	4,800	4,700	4,800	+100	0
Chemicals and Allied Products	11,300	11,300	11,000	0	+300
Rubber and Miscellaneous Plastics Products	10,900	10,800	10,600	+100	+300
Transportation and Public Utilities	**15,900**	**15,700**	**16,300**	**+200**	**-400**
Communications	6,000	5,900	6,200	+100	-200
Wholesale and Retail Trade	**170,700**	**169,400**	**176,600**	**+1,300**	**-5,900**
Wholesale Trade	15,800	15,800	16,200	0	-400
Wholesale Trade—Durable Goods	7,400	7,400	7,700	0	-300
Wholesale Trade—Nondurable Goods	8,400	8,400	8,500	0	-100
Retail Trade	154,900	153,600	160,400	+1,300	-5,500
General Merchandise Stores	24,500	24,500	25,800	0	-1,300
Food Stores	25,500	25,100	25,000	+400	+500
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate	**43,200**	**43,000**	**43,900**	**+200**	**-700**
Insurance Carriers	8,300	8,300	8,400	0	-100
Services	**176,900**	**176,700**	**173,900**	**+200**	**+3,000**
Hotels and Other Lodging Places	15,600	14,800	16,600	+800	-1,000
Health Services	54,500	54,000	52,400	+500	+2,100
Hospitals	19,200	18,900	18,200	+300	+1,000
Educational Services	15,700	17,900	15,300	-2,200	+400
Total Government	**173,600**	**177,800**	**174,500**	**-4,200**	**-900**
Total Federal Government	12,100	12,100	13,000	0	-900
Total State and Local Government	161,500	165,700	161,500	-4,200	0
Total State Government	61,200	63,400	60,900	-2,200	+300
State Government Education	18,400	20,800	18,300	-2,400	+100
Other State Government	42,800	42,600	42,600	+200	+200
Total Local Government	100,300	102,300	100,600	-2,000	-300
Local Government Education	60,200	63,300	62,200	-3,100	-2,000
Other Local Government	40,100	39,000	38,400	+1,100	+1,700

National News...

Leading Indicators Drop... The Index of Leading Economic Indicators fell in June for the first time since December, 1991 and hit its lowest level since January, 1991. The 0.2% decline, following a 0.6% gain in May, was further evidence of the economy's vulnerability to stalls. Six of the 11 indicators were down, and one was unchanged for June. Components contributing to the index's decline included workweek length, new claims for unemployment insurance and consumer confidence.

Unemployment Rate Rises... The national unemployment rate climbed 0.3 percentage point to 7.8% inJune, its highest level since March, 1984. Total employment, which had shown no growth since April, was at 117.6 million. The number of jobless increased by 471,000 to nearly 10.0 million in June, 15.8% above the June, 1991 level.

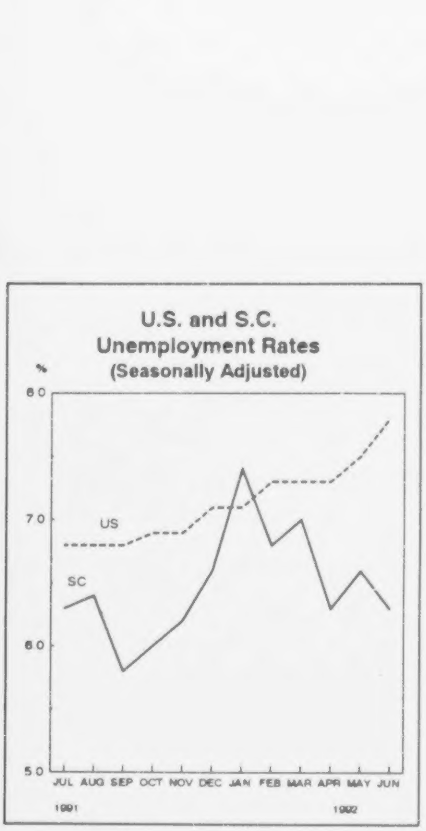
Nonfarm Employment Down... In June, nonfarm payroll employment lost 117,000 jobs. Manufacturing was the hardest hit sector, losing 53,000 jobs as employment continued to drop in the transportation and electronic equipment industries. The number of construction jobs fell by 32,000, negating much of the employment growth that had occurred in recent months. The service-producing sector also declined. Most notably, wholesale trade employment dropped by 16,000, while the number of jobs in retail sales showed no growth during the month. Employment in the service industry was essentially unchanged in June, following healthy job gains since March.

Inflation Edges Up 0.3%... Inflation was up 0.3% in June. The gain put the Consumer Price Index (All Urban Consumers) at 140.2, which was 3.1% above the June, 1991 level. Energy prices shot up 2.0% due to rising oil prices. Out-of-town lodging prices rose by 1.6%, and used-car prices grew substantially for the third consecutive month. The increase in medical-care costs slowed, rising only 0.4% in June. Air fares fell by 6.5%, while food and beverage prices remained stable, rising only 0.1% in June.

Sales Climb 0.5%... Retail sales picked up 0.5% in June following a revised gain of 0.4% in May. A 1.7% surge in automobile sales was the main factor in the increase, fueled by demand from car-rental companies. Excluding autos, retail sales increased only 0.1%, a further indication of sluggish consumer spending.

Industrial Output Falls 0.3%... In June, industrial production sank 0.3 percentage point to 108.2% (1987=100), marking the first drop in five months, although many of the factors contributing to the loss are not likely to be sustained. Part of the decline was blamed on a 3.2% lag in coal production that resulted from the nationwide rail strike. Also, because of inventory cycles, production of autos and trucks tumbled 3.6%. Industry operated at 78.5% of capacity in June, down from 78.9% in May.

Consumer Confidence Holds Steady... The Consumer Confidence Index leveled off at 71.7 in June (1985=100). The measure, which is based on a survey of 5,000 consumers. had risen in the previous three months. According to the Conference Board, the number of respondents reporting that business conditions are "bad" outnumbered those who felt conditions were "good" by more than 3 to 1, mainly due to continued concern about job prospects.



U.S. and S.C. Unemployment Rates
(Seasonally Adjusted)

U.S. Consumer Price Index (CPI)

All Urban Consumers

Base Year 1982-1984=100.0

	Jun. 1992	May 1992	Jun. 1991
All Items	140.2	139.7	136.0

U.S Producer Price Index (PPI)

Base Year 1982=100.0

	Jun. 1992	May 1992	June 1991
Finished Goods	123.7	123.1	121.9

Technical Notes

South Carolina's Employment Trends is prepared in conjunction with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics. The current month's estimates are preliminary while all previous data are subject to revision. Industries are classified according to the Standard Industrial Classification Manual, 1987. All estimates are projected from a first quarter 1991 benchmark.

Nonagricultural wage and salary employment estimates include all full- and part-time wage and salary employees who worked during or received pay for the pay period which includes the 12th of the month. Estimates measure the number of jobs by industry and reflect employment by place of work. Therefore, these data are not strictly comparable with the labor force data which represent persons by place of residence. Excluded from wage and salary estimates are proprietors, self-employed workers, private household employees, and unpaid family workers. A small percentage of wage and salary workers cannot be allocated to specific counties because of the nature of their jobs. Therefore, county data will not add to state totals.

Production worker estimates include full- and part-time employees working within manufacturing industries. Hours worked and earnings data are computed based on payroll figures for the week including the 12th of the month for production workers. Average hourly earnings are calculated on a gross basis, and are affected by such factors as premium pay for overtime and shift differential as well as changes in basic hourly and incentive rates of pay. Average weekly earnings are the product of weekly hours worked and hourly earnings.

Labor force data are adjusted to the Current Population Survey benchmark, and represent employment and unemployment by place of residence. These data are not comparable to the place-of-work industry employment series. Workers involved in labor disputes are counted as employed. Total employment in the labor force also includes agricultural workers, unpaid family workers, domestics, and self-employed. The unemployment rate is calculated by dividing total unemployment by the labor force, and is expressed as a percent. Because of the conceptual differences stated above, total employment may in some instances be lower than nonagricultural wage and salary employment.

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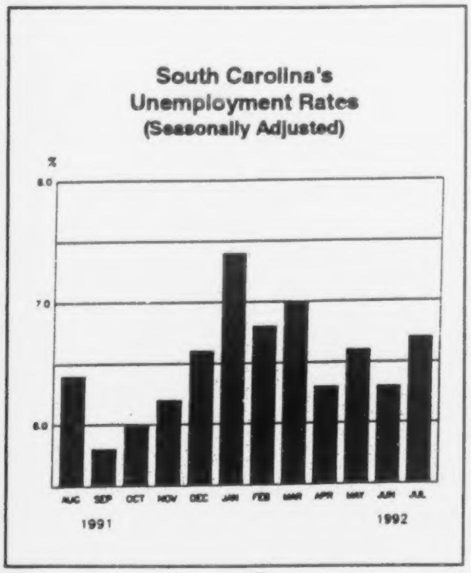
South Carolina's Employment Trends

JULY 1992

Nonfarm Employment Recedes...

South Carolina lost 21,300 jobs in July, 15,000 in government and 6,300 in the private sector. Expected seasonal influences, such as schools discharging nonfaculty employees for the summer along with continued layoffs in manufacturing, facilitated this severe decline. Because of the high concentration of women workers in these areas, total nonfarm female employment plummeted 15,300. The drop also brought the state's total nonfarm job count down 1.7% from the year-ago level. Although unemployment climbed to 6.7%, South Carolina's rate remained a full point below that of the nation.



South Carolina's Unemployment Rates (Seasonally Adjusted)

Education Lowers Government...

In the public sector, state and local government trimmed 1,100 and 1,400 jobs, respectively, as schools let out for the summer. Increases in park and recreation positions and summer work programs pushed other state government up 200 and added 300 to other local government payrolls, while cuts in defense spending took 200 federal jobs.

Manufacturing Employment Down...

The state's private sector registered a sharp downturn as manufacturing employment shrank by 4,600, to 361,600. Durable and nondurable goods each contributed to the decline, attributable to temporary and permanent layoffs. The manufacturing workweek fell 0.3 hour, to 41.6, and the average hourly earnings inched up $0.01, to $9.48. Nationally, the manufacturing workweek held steady at 41.0 hours, and average hourly wages added $.01 to reach $11.46. The state's factories reported that productivity decreased by 2.1 points to 98.5. The over-the-month drop reflected declining output per hour of 2.5 and 1.8 points in durable and nondurable goods, respectively.

Employment in trade sank from 338,600 to 336,800, with retail trade accounting for 89% of the 1,800 drop. As consumer buying habits remained depressed, retailers and wholesalers, statewide, continued to operate with minimum staffing. Jobs in transportation and public utilities, and services slid 500 each. In the former, a slowdown in motor freight transportation and warehousing keyed the downturn, while, in the latter, seasonal reductions in educational services overshadowed additions in business and automotive repairs. On a more positive side, construction workers found 700 jobs in special trade contracting. An increase in the resale of homes created opportunities in real estate that helped add 300 jobs to finance, insurance and real estate. Insurance carriers also grew by 100. Employment in mining was up 100 to 1,800 in July.

South Carolina's Employment Trends **is produced monthly by the Labor Market Information (LMI) Division of the South Carolina Employment Security Commission, in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor. Please direct questions or comments to the Labor Market Information Division, (803) 737-2660.**

(continued on page 2)

(continued from page 1)

Outlook...

South Carolina's economy should remain in a mixed mode with moderate job losses occurring in the private sector, as employers are expected to make seasonal reductions. Government should see seasonal expansion as schools and colleges hire for the new academic term.

For your information...

The 1990-2000 edition of **South Carolina Industry and Occupation Projections** is now available from the Labor Market Information Division of the Employment Security Commission. This publication includes projections on nonagricultural wage and salary employment by industry and occupation. You can receive your copy, priced at $15, by calling (803) 737-2660.

Civilian Labor Force Summary
July 1992

	July 1992	June 1992	July 1991
United States (seas. adj.)			
Civilian Labor Force	127,532,000	127,549,000	125,204,000
Total Employment	117,772,000	117,574,000	116,729,000
Total Unemployment	9,760,000	9,975,000	8,475,000
Unemployment Rate (%)	7.7	7.8	6.8
South Carolina (seas. adj.)			
Civilian Labor Force	1,802,500	1,759,100	1,769,300
Total Employment	1,681,600	1,647,500	1,657,600
Total Unemployment	120,900	111,700	111,700
Unemployment Rate (%)	6.7	6.3	6.3
Greenville-Spartanburg MSA			
Civilian Labor Force	359,510	350,820	353,700
Total Employment	339,950	331,650	335,330
Total Unemployment	19,550	19,170	18,370
Unemployment Rate (%)	5.4	5.5	5.2
Columbia MSA			
Civilian Labor Force	256,040	250,340	252,570
Total Employment	243,450	238,020	241,310
Total Unemployment	12,590	12,320	11,260
Unemployment Rate (%)	4.9	4.9	4.5
Charleston MSA			
Civilian Labor Force	258,840	252,280	252,670
Total Employment	243,380	236,180	240,490
Total Unemployment	15,460	16,090	12,180
Unemployment Rate (%)	6.0	6.4	4.8

Labor Force and Unemployment for Selected Cities in South Carolina

July 1992

	Labor Force			Unemployment			Unemployment Rate (%)		
City	July 1992	June 1992	July 1991	July 1992	June 1992	July 1991	July 1992	June 1992	July 1991
Anderson	14,000	13,950	13,890	1,210	1,170	1,270	8.6	8.4	9.1
Charleston	42,530	41,460	41,470	2,590	2,710	2,010	6.1	6.5	4.8
Columbia	50,400	49,220	49,600	3,190	3,070	2,810	6.3	6.2	5.7
Florence	17,030	17,010	16,660	1,180	1,200	980	6.9	7.1	5.9
Goose Creek	7,600	7,390	7,370	480	480	340	6.3	6.5	4.6
Greenville	36,260	35,460	35,520	2,280	2,300	2,000	6.3	6.5	5.6
Mt. Pleasant	9,930	9,660	9,750	300	320	240	3.1	3.3	2.5
Myrtle Beach	15,630	15,130	15,130	650	710	550	4.1	4.7	3.6
North Charleston	25,700	25,120	24,880	2,420	2,520	1,870	9.4	10.0	7.5
Rock Hill	24,810	24,420	23,980	1,890	2,000	1,670	7.6	8.2	7.0
Spartanburg	24,680	24,140	24,320	1,580	1,610	1,530	6.4	6.7	6.3
Sumter	12,640	12,640	12,620	1,050	1,090	1,530	8.3	8.6	12.1

Labor Force and Unemployment in South Carolina by County and Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA)

July 1992

County	Labor Force July 1992	Labor Force June 1992	Labor Force July 1991	Unemployment July 1992	Unemployment June 1992	Unemployment July 1991	Unemployment Rate (%) July 1992	Unemployment Rate (%) June 1992	Unemployment Rate (%) July 1991
Abbeville	11,550	11,230	11,230	920	820	1,000	7.9	7.3	8.9
Aiken	75,240	71,590	71,710	5,240	4,340	3,640	7.0	6.1	5.1
Allendale	6,110	5,970	5,900	740	510	570	12.1	8.6	9.7
Anderson MSA	72,230	72,030	71,600	4,810	4,680	5,080	6.7	6.5	7.1
Bamberg	7,020	6,940	7,040	640	740	790	9.2	10.6	11.2
Barnwell	9,680	9,630	9,340	1,270	1,280	1,310	13.1	13.3	14.0
Beaufort	41,310	39,910	39,910	1,760	1,870	1,410	4.3	4.7	3.5
Berkeley	58,890	57,260	57,190	3,460	3,460	2,410	5.9	6.0	4.2
Calhoun	4,780	4,970	4,670	470	430	490	9.8	8.6	10.5
Charleston	158,990	155,030	154,970	9,940	10,380	7,690	6.3	6.7	5.0
Cherokee	23,630	23,660	23,480	1,790	1,610	1,970	7.6	6.8	8.4
Chester	14,470	14,640	14,450	1,770	1,770	2,050	12.2	12.1	14.2
Chesterfield	21,780	21,640	20,780	1,400	1,280	1,240	6.4	5.9	6.0
Clarendon	11,870	12,410	12,200	1,340	1,390	1,610	11.3	11.2	13.2
Colleton	17,300	19,210	17,040	1,510	1,600	1,390	8.7	8.3	8.2
Darlington	30,030	30,780	29,130	3,030	2,930	2,450	10.1	9.5	8.4
Dillon	14,030	14,560	13,820	1,380	1,480	1,480	9.8	10.2	10.7
Dorchester	40,950	39,990	40,520	2,060	2,250	2,090	5.0	5.6	5.2
Edgefield	6,960	7,270	6,920	540	580	350	7.8	8.0	5.1
Fairfield	10,010	10,140	9,950	940	990	1,070	9.4	9.7	10.8
Florence MSA	61,870	61,770	60,450	4,550	4,620	3,750	7.3	7.5	6.2
Georgetown	23,970	24,720	23,120	1,820	1,930	1,810	7.6	7.8	7.8
Greenville	186,260	182,050	182,680	9,790	9,890	8,620	5.3	5.4	4.7
Greenwood	29,920	29,730	29,120	2,230	2,220	2,080	7.5	7.5	7.1
Hampton	7,660	7,450	7,440	720	700	710	9.4	9.4	9.5
Horry	86,450	83,910	83,460	5,100	5,610	4,320	5.9	6.7	5.2
Jasper	6,590	6,570	6,450	430	470	330	6.6	7.2	5.1
Kershaw	21,060	20,680	20,730	1,970	1,940	1,780	9.3	9.4	8.6
Lancaster	26,990	26,080	26,910	2,600	2,530	2,620	9.6	9.7	9.7
Laurens	25,540	24,640	25,290	1,770	1,890	1,630	6.9	7.7	6.4
Lee	9,260	9,490	9,070	760	760	610	8.2	8.0	6.7
Lexington	102,260	100,120	101,040	4,420	4,460	4,060	4.3	4.5	4.0
McCormick	3,080	3,150	3,160	320	390	340	10.4	12.4	10.8
Marion	15,540	15,500	15,750	1,980	2,100	2,040	12.7	13.5	13.0
Marlboro	11,690	12,190	12,270	1,160	1,220	1,420	9.9	10.0	11.6
Newberry	15,600	16,210	15,090	1,380	1,390	890	8.9	8.6	5.9
Oconee	30,020	29,760	29,670	2,190	2,380	2,520	7.3	8.0	8.5
Orangeburg	39,850	41,320	41,390	3,720	3,830	3,530	9.3	9.3	8.5
Pickens	52,670	50,900	52,210	3,300	2,740	3,520	6.3	5.4	6.7
Richland	153,790	150,220	151,530	8,180	7,860	7,200	5.3	5.2	4.8
Saluda	9,710	9,590	9,200	510	560	370	5.3	5.8	4.0
Spartanburg	120,580	117,880	118,800	6,460	6,540	6,230	5.4	5.6	5.2
Sumter	41,660	41,640	41,510	3,370	3,500	4,900	8.1	8.4	11.8
Union	14,550	14,740	14,110	1,280	1,280	1,170	8.8	8.7	8.3
Williamsburg	17,640	17,390	17,400	1,580	1,500	1,470	9.0	8.6	8.4
York	77,630	76,310	75,100	4,990	5,280	4,420	6.4	6.9	5.9
Charleston MSA	258,840	252,280	252,670	15,460	16,090	12,180	6.0	6.4	4.8
Columbia MSA	256,040	250,340	252,570	12,590	12,320	11,260	4.9	4.9	4.5
Greenville MSA	359,510	350,820	353,700	19,550	19,170	18,370	5.4	5.5	5.2
South Carolina (seas. adj.)	**1,802.5**	**1,759.1**	**1769.3**	**120.9**	**111.7**	**111.7**	**6.7**	**6.3**	**6.3**

Nonfarm Wage and Salary Employment in South Carolina
July 1992

	July 1992	June 1992	July 1991	Net Changes From: June 1992	Net Changes From: July 1991
Total Nonagricultural Employment	**1,480,700**	**1,502,000**	**1,506,400**	**-21,300**	**-25,700**
Total Private	1,214,100	1,220,400	1,241,100	-6,300	-27,000
Mining	1,800	1,700	1,900	+100	-100
Construction	79,200	78,500	89,200	+700	-10,000
Heavy Construction, Excluding Building	9,400	9,500	11,400	-100	-2,000
Highway and Street Construction	2,700	2,600	3,000	+100	-300
Heavy Construction, Excluding Highway	6,700	6,900	8,400	-200	-1,700
Special Trade Contractors	41,900	41,200	45,600	+700	-3,700
Plumbing, Heating, Air Conditioning	10,100	9,900	11,100	+200	-1,000
Electrical Work	9,800	9,600	10,600	+200	-800
Manufacturing	361,600	366,200	366,400	-4,600	-4,800
Durable Goods	125,200	127,300	129,300	-2,100	-4,100
Lumber and Wood Products	13,700	13,900	14,300	-200	-600
Sawmills and Planing Mills	4,300	4,300	4,600	0	-300
Millwork, Plywood, and Structural Members	2,800	2,900	3,200	-100	-400
Furniture and Fixtures	4,200	4,100	4,000	+100	+200
Household Furniture	3,000	3,000	2,800	0	+200
Stone, Clay, and Glass Products	9,200	8,900	9,500	+300	-300
Glass and Glassware, Pressed or Blown	3,100	3,100	3,300	0	-200
Concrete, Gypsum, and Plaster Products	2,300	2,300	2,600	0	-300
Primary Metal Industries	9,000	8,900	8,900	+100	+100
Fabricated Metal Products	15,700	16,200	16,400	-500	-700
Cutlery, Hand Tools, and Hardware	1,600	2,200	2,500	-600	-900
Fabricated Structural Metal Products	6,100	6,100	6,100	0	0
Industrial Machinery and Equipment	33,500	35,200	35,400	-1,700	-1,900
Metalworking Machinery	5,600	5,900	6,200	-300	-600
Special Industry Machinery	5,600	5,500	5,600	+100	0
General Industrial Machinery	7,300	7,300	7,400	0	-100
Electronic and Other Electric Equipment	20,700	21,200	21,800	-500	-1,100
Electrical Industrial Apparatus	2,000	2,000	2,300	0	-300
Household Appliances	3,400	3,500	3,200	-100	+200
Electronic Components and Accessories	7,000	7,000	7,400	0	-400
Transportation Equipment	9,900	9,900	9,800	0	+100
Instruments and Related Products	5,500	5,500	5,700	0	-200
Miscellaneous Manufacturing Industries	3,800	3,500	3,500	+300	+300
Nondurable Goods	236,400	238,900	237,100	-2,500	-700
Food and Kindred Products	14,400	14,500	14,300	-100	+100
Meat Products	5,500	5,500	5,200	0	+300
Beverages	2,100	2,100	2,300	0	-200
Textile Mill Products	90,600	91,900	92,600	-1,300	-2,000
Broadwoven Fabric Mills, Cotton	22,200	22,700	24,200	-500	-2,000
Broadwoven Fabric Mills, Manmade	22,600	22,700	22,900	-100	-300
Knitting Mills	7,000	7,000	7,000	0	0
Textile Finishing, Except Wool	14,600	15,100	14,700	-500	-100
Finishing Plants, Cotton	7,600	7,700	7,500	-100	+100
Finishing Plants, Manmade	6,300	6,600	6,400	-300	-100
Yarn and Thread Mills	9,900	10,000	9,800	-100	+100
Yarn Spinning Mills	9,200	9,300	9,200	-100	0
Miscellaneous Textile Goods	7,000	7,100	7,000	-100	0
Apparel and Other Textile Products	36,200	36,900	36,800	-700	-600
Men's and Boys' Furnishings	9,700	9,800	9,200	-100	+500
Men's and Boys' Shirts	5,300	5,300	5,300	0	0
Women's and Misses' Outerwear	10,800	11,200	11,500	-400	-700
Women's and Misses' Blouses and Shirts	3,100	3,300	3,300	-200	-200
Women's and Children's Undergarments	1,700	1,700	1,800	0	-100
Girls and Children's Outerwear	1,700	1,700	2,000	0	-300
Miscellaneous Apparel and Accesories	2,100	2,200	2,000	-100	+100
Miscellaneous Fabricated Textile Products	9,300	9,300	9,400	0	-100

Nonfarm Wage and Salary Employment in South Carolina (continued)

	July 1992	June 1992	July 1991	Net Changes From: June 1992	Net Changes From: July 1991
Paper and Allied Products	17,900	17,900	17,500	0	+400
Paperboard Mills	3,200	3,200	3,100	0	+100
Paperboard Containers and Boxes	6,000	6,000	6,000	0	0
Miscellaneous Converted Paper Products	4,900	4,900	4,700	0	+200
Printing and Publishing	11,400	11,500	11,700	-100	-300
Newspapers	4,300	4,300	4,400	0	-100
Commercial Printing	4,800	4,700	4,800	+100	0
Chemicals and Allied Products	41,900	41,900	40,400	0	+1,500
Plastics Materials and Synthetics	15,200	15,100	15,000	+100	+200
Industrial Organic Chemicals	3,300	3,300	3,100	0	+200
Rubber and Miscellaneous Plastics Products	22,900	23,300	23,000	-400	-100
Fabricated Rubber Products, Not Elsewhere Classified	2,800	2,900	2,800	-100	0
Misc. Plastics Products, Not Elsewhere Classified	10,100	10,400	10,200	-300	-100
Transportation and Public Utilities	**64,000**	**64,500**	**65,300**	**-500**	**-1,300**
Trucking and Warehousing	19,500	19,700	19,800	-200	-300
Water Transportation	3,200	3,300	3,500	-100	-300
Communications	13,100	13,100	13,500	0	-400
Telephone Communications	8,600	8,600	9,000	0	-400
Electric, Gas, and Sanitary Services	16,300	16,300	16,100	0	+200
Electric Services	9,200	9,200	9,300	0	-100
Combination Utility Services	4,300	4,300	4,300	0	0
Wholesale and Retail Trade	**336,800**	**338,600**	**347,900**	**-1,800**	**-11,100**
Wholesale Trade	57,300	57,500	59,400	-200	-2,100
Wholesale Trade—Durable Goods	31,300	31,400	32,400	-100	-1,100
Machinery, Equipment, and Supplies	9,000	9,100	9,500	-100	-500
Wholesale Trade—Nondurable Goods	26,000	26,100	27,000	-100	-1,000
Groceries and Related Products	8,800	8,800	9,300	0	-500
Groceries, General Line	4,500	4,500	4,400	0	+100
Petroleum and Petroleum Products	3,600	3,600	3,300	0	+300
Retail Trade	279,500	281,100	288,500	-1,600	-9,000
Building Materials and Garden Supplies	11,300	11,200	11,700	+100	-400
Lumber and Other Building Materials	6,600	6,400	6,400	+200	+200
General Merchandise Stores	33,800	34,100	35,300	-300	-1,500
Food Stores	53,400	53,200	52,300	+200	+1,100
Grocery Stores	50,500	50,200	49,100	+300	+1,400
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate	**66,100**	**65,800**	**67,300**	**+300**	**-1,200**
Depository Institutions	22,300	22,300	22,800	0	-500
Commercial Banks	15,200	15,200	15,700	0	-500
National Commercial Banks	9,000	9,100	9,300	-100	-300
Insurance Carriers	13,200	13,100	13,300	+100	-100
Life Insurance	5,300	5,200	5,400	+100	-100
Services	**304,600**	**305,100**	**303,100**	**-500**	**+1,500**
Hotels and Other Lodging Places	24,800	24,700	26,300	+100	-1,500
Health Services	65,000	64,900	62,700	+100	+2,300
Nursing and Personal Care Facilities	12,400	12,300	12,000	+100	+400
Hospitals	23,400	23,300	22,300	+100	+1,100
Educational Services	22,200	23,400	21,900	-1,200	+300
Colleges and Universities	12,000	12,700	12,600	-700	-600
Total Government	**266,600**	**281,600**	**265,300**	**-15,000**	**+1,300**
Total Federal Government	35,800	36,000	38,100	-200	-2,300
Total State and Local Government	230,800	245,600	227,200	-14,800	+3,600
Total State Government	96,800	97,700	96,400	-900	+400
State Government Education	37,100	38,200	37,300	-1,100	-200
Other State Government	59,700	59,500	59,100	+200	+600
Total Local Government	134,000	147,900	130,800	-13,900	+3,200
Local Government Education	62,000	76,200	62,100	-14,200	-100
Other Local Government	72,000	71,700	68,700	+300	+3,300

Seasonally Adjusted Nonfarm Wage and Salary Employment in South Carolina
July 1992

	July 1992	June 1992	July 1991	Net Change From: June 1992	July 1991
Total Nonagricultural Employment	**1,488,900**	**1,485,300**	**1,512,900**	**+3,600**	**-24,000**
Total Private	**1,200,600**	**1,201,200**	**1,228,000**	**-600**	**-27,400**
Construction	**78,500**	**77,200**	**88,400**	**+1,300**	**-9,900**
Manufacturing	**361,700**	**364,300**	**366,700**	**-2,600**	**-5,000**
Durable Goods	125,300	126,400	129,400	-1,100	-4,100
Lumber and Wood Products	13,600	13,600	14,200	0	-600
Furniture and Fixtures	4,200	4,100	4,000	+100	+200
Stone, Clay, and Glass Products	9,200	8,800	9,500	+400	-300
Primary Metal Industries	8,900	8,900	8,800	0	+100
Fabricated Metal Products	15,700	16,200	16,400	-500	-700
Industrial Machinery and Equipment	33,700	34,900	35,600	-1,200	-1,900
Special Industry Machinery	5,600	5,500	5,600	+100	0
Electronic and Other Electric Equipment	20,800	21,100	21,900	-300	-1,100
Nondurable Goods	236,400	237,900	237,100	-1,500	-700
Food and Kindred Products	14,400	14,500	14,300	-100	+100
Textile Mill Products	90,900	91,400	92,900	-500	-2,000
Broadwoven Fabric Mills, Cotton	22,200	22,700	24,200	-500	-2,000
Broadwoven Fabric Mills, Manmade	22,700	22,700	23,000	0	-300
Knitting Mills	6,900	6,900	6,900	0	0
Textile Finishing, Except Wool	14,700	15,100	14,800	-400	-100
Yarn and Thread Mills	10,000	9,900	9,900	+100	+100
Apparel and Other Textile Products	36,400	36,700	37,000	-300	-600
Men's and Boys' Furnishings	9,700	9,600	9,200	+100	+500
Women's and Misses' Outerwear	10,900	11,200	11,600	-300	-700
Miscellaneous Fabricated Textile Products	9,400	9,300	9,500	+100	-100
Paper and Allied Products	17,700	17,700	17,400	0	+300
Printing and Publishing	11,300	11,400	11,600	-100	-300
Chemicals and Allied Products	41,600	41,800	40,100	-200	+1,500
Plastic Materials and Synthetics	15,000	15,000	14,800	0	+200
Transportation and Public Utilities	**63,800**	**63,900**	**65,000**	**-100**	**-1,200**
Trucking and Warehousing	19,500	19,600	19,700	-100	-200
Communication	13,000	13,000	13,400	0	-400
Electric, Gas, and Sanitary Services	16,300	16,200	16,100	+100	+200
Wholesale and Retail Trade	**329,600**	**330,500**	**340,600**	**-900**	**-11,000**
Wholesale Trade	56,800	57,200	58,900	-400	-2,100
Retail Trade	272,800	273,300	281,700	-500	-8,900
General Merchandise Stores	34,600	34,400	36,200	+200	-1,600
Food Stores	52,200	52,400	51,000	-200	+1,200
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate	**64,700**	**64,700**	**65,900**	**0**	**-1,200**
Insurance Carriers	13,000	13,000	13,100	0	-100
Services	**300,500**	**298,800**	**299,100**	**+1,700**	**+1,400**
Hotels and Other Lodging Places	22,200	21,900	23,600	+300	-1,400
Educational Services	25,400	25,500	25,100	-100	+300
Total Government	**288,300**	**284,100**	**286,400**	**+4,200**	**+1,900**
Total Federal Government	35,300	35,100	37,600	+200	-2,300
Total State Government	101,200	100,800	100,800	+400	+400
Total Local Government	151,800	148,200	148,200	+3,600	+3,600

Estimated Number of Manufacturing Production Workers Employment and Average Hours and Earnings in South Carolina
July 1992

	Manufacturing Production Workers Employment				
				Net Change From:	
	July 1992	June 1992	July 1991	June 1992	July 1991
Manufacturing	**271,100**	**274,900**	**275,600**	**-3,800**	**-4,500**
Durable Goods	**93,100**	**94,800**	**96,500**	**-1,700**	**-3,400**
Lumber and Wood Products	11,100	11,300	11,600	-200	-500
Furniture and Fixtures	2,800	2,800	2,700	0	+100
Stone, Clay, and Glass Products	7,200	7,000	7,500	+200	-300
Fabricated Metal Products	10,800	11,100	11,400	-300	-600
Industrial Machinery and Equipment	24,500	25,700	25,900	-1,200	-1,400
Special Industry Machinery	3,700	3,600	3,700	+100	0
Electronic and Other Electric Equipment	15,600	15,900	16,400	-300	-800
Instruments and Related Products	4,200	4,300	4,400	-100	-200
Nondurable Goods	**178,000**	**180,100**	**179,100**	**-2,100**	**-1,100**
Food and Kindred Products	10,000	10,100	9,900	-100	+100
Textile Mill Products	77,700	78,800	79,500	-1,100	-1,800
Broadwoven Fabric Mills, Cotton	20,500	21,000	22,200	-500	-1,700
Broadwoven Fabric Mills, Manmade	19,800	19,800	19,900	0	-100
Knitting Mills	6,100	6,100	6,200	0	-100
Textile Finishing, Except Wool	11,700	12,100	12,000	-400	-300
Yarn and Thread Mills	8,600	8,600	8,400	0	+200
Apparel and Other Textile Products	29,700	30,300	30,300	-600	-600
Men's and Boys' Furnishings	8,600	8,800	8,300	-200	+300
Women's and Misses' Outerwear	8,700	9,000	9,200	-300	-500
Paper and Allied Products	12,300	12,300	11,900	0	+400
Printing and Publishing	6,100	6,100	6,200	0	-100
Chemicals and Allied Products	24,300	24,300	23,400	0	+900

	Average Weekly Earnings ($)			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings ($)		
	July 1992	June 1992	July 1991	July 1992	June 1992	July 1991	July 1992	June 1992	July 1991
Manufacturing	**394.37**	**396.79**	**378.12**	**41.6**	**41.9**	**41.1**	**9.48**	**9.47**	**9.20**
Durable Goods	**413.02**	**414.09**	**387.39**	**42.8**	**43.0**	**41.7**	**9.65**	**9.63**	**9.29**
Lumber and Wood Products	334.27	333.06	330.06	42.1	42.0	42.1	7.94	7.93	7.84
Furniture and Fixtures	301.38	297.36	279.50	41.8	41.3	40.1	7.21	7.20	6.97
Stone, Clay, and Glass Products	446.42	444.94	427.99	41.8	41.7	40.8	10.68	10.67	10.49
Fabricated Metal Products	408.78	408.66	386.46	41.5	41.7	41.2	9.85	9.80	9.38
Industrial Machinery and Equipment	448.42	449.52	417.21	43.2	43.6	42.1	10.38	10.31	9.91
Special Industry Machinery	453.20	454.52	442.56	44.0	44.3	44.3	10.30	10.26	9.99
Electronic and Other Elect. Equip.	384.14	386.38	369.64	42.4	42.6	42.1	9.06	9.07	8.78
Instruments and Related Products	400.96	404.06	375.80	44.8	45.3	43.8	8.95	8.92	8.58
Nondurable Goods	**384.99**	**387.39**	**373.32**	**41.0**	**41.3**	**40.8**	**9.39**	**9.38**	**9.15**
Food and Kindred Products	332.88	334.94	324.75	41.3	41.3	39.7	8.06	8.11	8.18
Textile Mill Products	363.85	365.62	341.70	41.3	41.5	40.2	8.81	8.81	8.50
Broadwoven Fabric Mills, Cotton	366.21	369.33	351.01	40.6	40.9	40.3	9.02	9.03	8.71
Broadwoven Fabric Mills, Manmade	384.17	385.11	350.36	41.0	41.1	38.8	9.37	9.37	9.03
Knitting Mills	312.33	322.39	280.47	41.7	42.7	38.9	7.49	7.55	7.21
Textile Finishing, Except Wool	377.86	377.01	364.53	42.6	42.6	41.9	8.87	8.85	8.70
Yarn and Thread Mills	317.97	316.33	306.94	40.3	40.4	40.6	7.89	7.83	7.56
Apparel and Other Textile Products	240.15	244.86	231.01	37.7	38.2	37.2	6.37	6.41	6.21
Men's and Boys' Furnishings	253.74	256.71	237.16	39.4	39.8	38.5	6.44	6.45	6.16
Women's and Misses' Outerwear	200.20	206.28	201.85	36.4	37.1	36.7	5.50	5.56	5.50
Paper and Allied Products	617.81	614.18	603.74	45.9	45.8	45.6	13.46	13.41	13.24
Printing and Publishing	381.20	383.94	362.88	38.7	38.9	37.8	9.85	9.87	9.60
Chemicals and Allied Products	508.82	512.93	507.41	41.1	41.6	41.9	12.38	12.33	12.11

Agricultural News

Seasonal Labor...

Approximately 4,820 seasonal farmworkers were employed throughout South Carolina in July.

Weather Conditions...

Daily average temperatures in the state were near normal during the period. Much needed rain dominated most of July with showers and isolated thunderstorms. By the week ending July 31, 1992, soil moisture ratings were 54 percent short and 37 percent adequate. An average of 5.8 days were available for fieldwork activities.

Field Crops...

Cotton was setting bolls on 46 percent of the acreage, still well behind the normal pace for this time of year, with crop conditions rated as fair to good. Tobacco harvesting was ahead of normal with 45 percent of the crop harvested, and the condition was fair to good. Corn was maturing behind the normal rate, at 17 percent, and the condition was fair to good. Sweet potato planting remained behind normal with 89 percent of the acreage planted. Sorghum harvesting began slightly ahead of normal, and the condition was fair to good. Soybean planting was near the normal pace, with 22 percent of the acreage in bloom. The condition of the crop was fair to good.

Fruits and Vegetables...

Cantaloup and watermelon harvesting was ahead of the normal pace, with 82 and 85 percent of the crops harvested, respectively. Cucumber harvesting was near last year's pace, with 86 percent of the crop harvested, and crop condition rated as fair to good. Tomato harvesting was completed with crop condition reported as fair to good. Snap-bean planting neared completion at slightly behind normal rate, with the crop condition rated as fair to good. Peach harvesting continued slightly behind normal, with 56 percent of the crop harvested. Condition of the crop improved to fair.

Small Grains and Pastures...

Pastures statewide remained in fair condition. Harvesting of the fall hay crop continued ahead of the normal pace and the condition was fair.

South Carolina Weekly Crop Statistics
Week Ending July 27, 1992

Crop	Phase	Percent Completed(%) Current	Percent Completed(%) Year Ago
Cantaloups	Harvested	82	82
Corn	Harvested	3	4
Cotton	Set Bolls	46	84
Cucumbers	Harvested	83	86
Fall Hay	Harvested	32	31
Oats	Harvested	95	100
Peaches	Harvested	56	70
Sorghum	Harvested	7	7
Soybeans	Set Pods	7	8
Sweet Potatoes	Planted	95	100
Tobacco	Harvested	45	43
Watermelons	Harvested	85	84

Metropolitan Statistical Area News

Summary

Total nonfarm employment in the state's major metropolitan statistical areas decreased 11,700 in July, down 4,800 from the same period last year. Most of the decline from June's employment level was concentrated in the government and service sectors, and was caused by schools releasing nonfaculty staff for the summer. These losses along with persistent market contractions in construction, manufacturing, and transportation and public utilities caused nonfarm employment to remain well below year-ago levels.

Charleston MSA

(includes Berkeley, Charleston, and Dorchester counties)

Charleston fared best of the three MSA's, with a drop of 1,400 nonfarm jobs in July. The government sector (-1,400) carried the weight of the loss, reflecting the closing of schools for the summer. A 200 gain in the service sector offset slight losses of 100 each in manufacturing, and transportation and public utilities. The remaining sectors experienced no movement from June levels.

At 6.0%, Charleston's unemployment was down 0.4 percentage point from June. Berkeley County moved from 6.0% to 5.9%; Charleston County dropped from 6.7% to 6.3%; and Dorchester County went down 0.6 percentage point to 5.0%.

Columbia MSA

(includes Lexington and Richland counties)

Columbia area nonfarm jobs declined 4,900 in July. The government and service sectors bore the loss, caused by the dismissal of schools' nonfaculty staff for the summer. The heavy losses in these sectors obscured slight gains of 200 and 100 in construction and manufacturing, respectively.

Joblessness in the Columbia MSA was unchanged from June, at 4.9%. Lexington County's rate declined 0.2 percentage point, to 4.3%, but Richland County's unemployment edged up 0.1 percentage point, to 5.3%.

Greenville-Spartanburg MSA

(includes Greenville, Pickens, and Spartanburg counties)

The Greenville-Spartanburg area suffered the greatest of the three large metropolitan areas, losing 5,400 jobs in July. Like the other MSA's, most of the loss was in the service and government sector caused by schools letting employees go for the summer. However, the area's factories continued to experience layoffs, primarily in the nondurable-good sector, where 500 jobs were lost. Although construction employment showed a modest 300 increase from June, this battered sector was down 1,500 from the July, 1991 level. Seasonal influences took 100 jobs from transportation and public utilities, while adding 100 to retail trade.

Unemployment in the Greenville-Spartanburg area stood at 5.4% for July, down from June's 5.5%. Greenville and Spartanburg counties each edged downward to 5.3% and 5.4%, respectively. However, Pickens County was almost a whole point, from 5.4% to 6.3%.

Nonfarm Wage and Salary Employment in the Major Metropolitan Statistical Areas
July 1992

	Greenville-Spartanburg			Columbia			Charleston		
	July 1992	June 1992	July 1991	July 1992	June 1992	July 1991	July 1992	June 1992	July 1991
Total Nonagricultural Employment	**322,100**	**327,500**	**324,100**	**236,300**	**241,200**	**238,400**	**205,500**	**206,900**	**206,200**
Total Private	**283,000**	**284,600**	**285,800**	**175,800**	**176,000**	**176,200**	**151,600**	**151,600**	**153,500**
Construction and Mining	**21,900**	**21,600**	**23,400**	**12,000**	**11,800**	**13,000**	**12,800**	**12,800**	**13,900**
Special Trade Contractors	10,700	10,500	10,900						
Manufacturing	**93,200**	**93,700**	**94,600**	**26,100**	**26,000**	**26,600**	**20,400**	**20,500**	**20,900**
Durable Goods	32,500	32,500	32,900	11,800	11,800	12,200	11,300	11,200	11,500
Lumber and Wood Products	1,300	1,300	1,400	600	600	700	1,900	1,900	2,000
Stone, Clay, and Glass Products							800	800	900
Primary Metal Industries and Fabricated Metal Products	6,000	6,000	5,900	3,800	3,800	4,000	2,100	2,100	2,100
Industrial Machinery and Equip.	13,100	13,100	13,100	2,800	2,800	3,100	2,700	2,700	2,700
Metalworking Machinery	2,200	2,500	2,500						
Special Industry Machinery	3,800	3,700	4,000						
Computer and Office Equipment				1,100	1,100	1,300			
Transportation Equipment							1,900	1,900	1,900
Electronic and Other Electric Equip.	6,300	6,300	6,800	2,000	2,000	1,800			
Nondurable Goods	60,700	61,200	61,700	14,300	14,200	14,400	9,100	9,300	9,400
Food and Kindred Products	2,100	2,200	2,400	1,400	1,400	1,400			
Textile Mill Products	28,100	28,200	27,800	1,800	1,800	1,700	2,300	2,400	2,400
Broadwoven Fabric Mills, Cotton	9,100	9,200	9,100						
Broadwoven Fabric Mills, Man.	7,100	7,100	6,900						
Knitting Mills	1,100	1,100	1,200						
Textile Finishing, except Wool	3,000	3,100	3,000						
Carpets and Rugs	1,900	1,900	1,900						
Yarn and Thread Mills	2,700	2,700	2,600						
Apparel and Other Textile Products	5,200	5,400	6,100	1,500	1,500	1,500			
Men's and Boys' Furnishings	600	700	600						
Women's and Children's Outer and Underwear	2,200	2,300	2,800						
Paper and Allied Products	4,900	4,900	5,000	2,200	2,200	2,100	1,800	1,900	1,900
Misc. Converted Paper Products	3,600	3,600	3,600						
Printing and Publishing				2,500	2,500	2,500			
Chemicals and Allied Products	7,800	7,800	8,000	2,700	2,700	2,700	1,800	1,900	1,800
Plastics Materials and Synthetics	4,100	4,000	4,100						
Transportation and Public Utilities	**13,900**	**14,000**	**14,400**	**10,700**	**10,700**	**11,200**	**10,600**	**10,700**	**11,100**
Communications				3,200	3,200	3,500			
Wholesale and Retail Trade	**78,800**	**78,700**	**77,400**	**55,300**	**55,300**	**54,700**	**50,100**	**50,100**	**51,400**
Wholesale Trade	18,300	18,300	18,600	13,000	13,000	13,000	7,900	7,900	8,400
Retail Trade	60,500	60,400	58,800	42,300	42,300	41,700	42,200	42,200	43,000
General Merchandise Stores	6,900	7,000	6,600	5,700	5,700	5,600			
Food Stores				6,600	6,500	6,000			
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate	**12,600**	**12,600**	**12,500**	**19,900**	**19,900**	**20,000**	**7,500**	**7,500**	**7,700**
Insurance Carriers				6,600	6,500	6,200			
Services	**62,600**	**64,000**	**63,500**	**51,800**	**52,300**	**50,700**	**50,200**	**50,000**	**48,500**
Health Services	12,900	12,900	12,700	10,600	10,500	10,300			
Hospitals	4,000	4,000	3,900						
Membership Organizations				3,600	3,500	3,400			
Total Government	**39,100**	**42,900**	**38,300**	**60,500**	**65,200**	**62,200**	**53,900**	**55,300**	**52,700**
Total Federal Government	2,100	2,100	2,100	8,300	8,300	8,200	16,700	17,000	18,300
Total State and Local Government	37,000	40,800	36,200	52,200	56,900	54,000	37,200	38,300	34,400
Total State Government	12,400	12,700	12,700	34,900	38,000	36,300	19,200	18,800	16,300
Total Local Government	24,600	28,100	23,500	17,300	18,900	17,700	18,000	19,500	18,100

Estimated Number of Manufacturing Production Workers and Average Hours and Earnings in Major Metropolitan Statistical Areas

July 1992

	Number of Production Workers			Average Hours Worked Per Week			Average Weekly Earnings (Dollars)			Average Hourly Earnings (Dollars)		
	July 1992	June 1992	July 1991	July 1992	June 1992	July 1991	July 1992	June 1992	July 1991	July 1992	June 1992	July 1991
Greenville-Spartanburg												
Manufacturing	71,100	71,500	71,200	41.8	42.1	40.8	403.79	406.27	375.77	9.66	9.65	9.21
Durable Goods	23,100	23,100	23,400	44.0	44.5	42.2	455.40	460.58	418.62	10.35	10.35	9.92
Industrial Machinery and Equipment	9,500	9,600	9,700	45.8	46.2	44.2	507.92	510.05	471.17	11.09	11.04	10.66
Special Industry Machinery	2,500	2,400	2,600	45.8	46.1	44.8	470.82	471.14	444.42	10.28	10.22	9.92
Nondurable Goods	48,000	48,400	47,800	40.8	40.9	40.1	379.44	379.96	354.89	9.30	9.29	8.85
Textile Mill Products	24,800	25,000	24,000	39.8	39.9	39.6	356.61	357.50	338.98	8.96	8.96	8.56
Broadwoven Fabric Mills, Manmade	6,500	6,500	6,100	39.4	39.0	40.3	358.54	354.12	348.60	9.10	9.08	8.65
Knitting Mills	900	900	900	34.8	34.1	35.5	266.92	260.18	264.83	7.67	7.63	7.46
Textile Finishing, Except Wool	2,400	2,500	2,400	43.0	43.2	37.7	368.94	370.66	315.17	8.58	8.58	8.36
Apparel and Other Textile Products	4,400	4,500	5,000	39.8	39.6	37.4	260.69	260.17	234.87	6.55	6.57	6.28
Chemicals and Allied Products	5,100	5,100	5,200	43.6	43.7	43.3	523.20	522.22	492.32	12.00	11.95	11.37
Columbia												
Manufacturing	18,000	17,900	17,800	42.0	42.0	40.9	424.62	423.36	389.78	10.11	10.08	9.53
Durable Goods	7,800	7,700	7,900	40.7	40.8	40.0	380.55	380.66	363.20	9.35	9.33	9.08
Fabricated Metal Products	2,100	2,100	2,200	38.5	39.0	38.6	361.13	366.99	358.98	9.38	9.41	9.30
Industrial Machinery and Equipment	1,300	1,300	1,400	39.6	39.9	43.5	411.44	415.36	448.49	10.39	10.41	10.31
Nondurable Goods	10,200	10,200	9,900	43.0	43.0	41.5	457.95	456.66	410.44	10.65	10.62	9.89
Textile Mill Products	1,700	1,700	1,600	43.5	43.4	38.7	389.76	389.30	339.01	8.96	8.97	8.76
Apparel and Other Textile Products	1,300	1,300	1,400	40.0	40.4	38.9	252.40	253.71	214.73	6.31	6.28	5.52
Charleston												
Manufacturing	14,500	14,600	14,200	41.9	42.0	40.7	406.01	406.14	385.02	9.69	9.67	9.46
Durable Goods	8,700	8,600	8,500	43.2	43.2	41.6	426.82	427.25	398.94	9.88	9.89	9.59
Nondurable Goods	5,800	6,000	5,700	40.0	40.2	39.2	375.20	375.47	362.60	9.36	9.34	9.25
National												
Manufacturing	12,344	12,453	12,402	40.6	41.3	40.4	465.28	472.89	453.29	11.46	11.45	11.22
Durable Goods	6,830	6,928	6,948	41.1	41.8	40.7	494.02	503.27	480.26	12.02	12.04	11.80
Nondurable Goods	5,514	5,525	5,454	40.0	40.5	39.9	430.00	432.54	417.75	10.75	10.68	10.47

Nonfarm Wage and Salary Employment in South Carolina Counties

July 1992

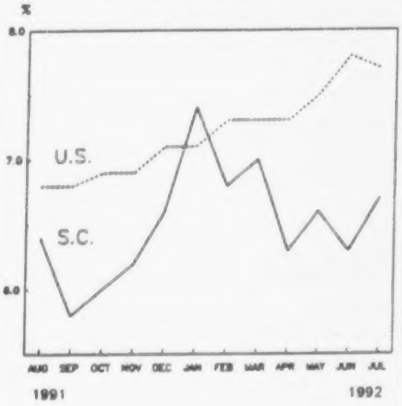
	Total Nonfarm Employment			Manufacturing Employment			Nonmanufacturing Employment		
	July 1992	June 1992	July 1991	July 1992	June 1992	July 1991	July 1992	June 1992	July 1991
Abbeville	6,940	7,030	6,780	3,790	3,830	3,680	3,150	3,200	3,100
Aiken	58,700	60,200	58,800	24,500	24,500	23,600	34,200	35,700	35,200
Allendale	3,660	3,910	3,690	1,420	1,440	1,430	2,240	2,470	2,260
Anderson	50,600	52,700	50,900	18,500	18,900	18,800	32,100	33,800	32,100
Bamberg	4,370	4,420	4,360	1,580	1,540	1,540	2,790	2,880	2,820
Barnwell	7,160	7,400	6,950	2,870	2,880	2,630	4,290	4,520	4,320
Beaufort	35,180	35,380	34,990	940	950	960	34,240	34,430	34,030
Berkeley	25,600	25,800	26,400	6,700	6,700	7,100	18,900	19,100	19,300
Calhoun	3,340	3,660	3,280	1,630	1,630	1,570	1,710	2,030	1,710
Charleston	159,900	161,000	159,700	9,200	9,300	9,300	150,700	151,700	150,400
Cherokee	16,880	17,830	16,940	8,530	8,700	8,570	8,350	9,130	8,370
Chester	11,050	11,370	11,000	5,570	5,610	5,660	5,480	5,760	5,340
Chesterfield	13,530	14,180	13,420	8,240	8,280	8,150	5,290	5,900	5,270
Clarendon	5,900	6,500	6,050	1,390	1,390	1,390	4,510	5,110	4,660
Colleton	9,210	10,070	9,310	2,080	2,080	2,120	7,130	7,990	7,190
Darlington	20,410	21,960	20,550	7,520	7,560	7,570	12,890	14,400	12,980
Dillon	8,110	8,890	8,040	3,240	3,270	3,200	4,870	5,620	4,840
Dorchester	20,000	20,100	20,100	4,500	4,500	4,500	15,500	15,600	15,600
Edgefield	3,960	4,380	4,140	1,670	1,650	1,830	2,290	2,730	2,310
Fairfield	6,840	7,230	6,840	2,210	2,210	2,180	4,630	5,020	4,660
Florence	52,800	54,500	53,200	13,100	13,200	13,600	39,700	41,300	39,600
Georgetown	17,220	18,480	16,850	4,960	4,950	4,600	12,260	13,530	12,250
Greenville	185,200	187,900	186,300	45,800	46,000	46,300	139,400	141,900	140,000
Greenwood	27,680	28,600	27,520	10,620	10,580	10,570	17,060	18,020	16,950
Hampton	5,150	5,220	5,070	1,540	1,550	1,550	3,610	3,670	3,520
Horry	71,480	72,490	70,790	6,060	6,030	5,900	65,420	66,460	64,890
Jasper	3,420	3,560	3,450	420	420	420	3,000	3,140	3,030
Kershaw	16,150	16,440	16,340	5,610	5,730	5,780	10,540	10,710	10,560
Lancaster	17,800	17,780	18,050	7,100	7,140	7,370	10,700	10,640	10,680
Laurens	19,700	19,710	19,950	7,290	7,280	7,290	12,410	12,430	12,660
Lee	3,250	3,630	3,290	1,260	1,250	1,250	1,990	2,380	2,040
Lexington	58,800	59,500	59,900	12,200	12,200	12,500	46,600	47,300	47,400
McCormick	2,050	2,160	2,130	610	610	650	1,440	1,550	1,480
Marion	11,580	11,900	11,930	5,080	5,230	5,100	6,500	6,670	6,830
Marlboro	7,760	8,460	8,140	3,490	3,650	3,700	4,270	4,810	4,440
Newberry	11,070	11,740	11,270	4,760	4,790	5,090	6,310	6,950	6,180
Oconee	22,960	23,410	22,800	10,290	10,170	10,160	12,670	13,240	12,640
Orangeburg	27,470	29,730	29,390	7,610	9,210	9,490	19,860	20,520	19,900
Pickens	34,000	34,900	33,800	11,200	11,200	11,300	22,800	23,700	22,500
Richland	177,500	181,400	178,500	13,900	13,800	14,100	163,600	167,600	164,400
Saluda	4,010	4,140	3,910	1,990	1,990	1,880	2,020	2,150	2,030
Spartanburg	102,900	104,700	104,000	36,200	36,500	37,000	66,700	68,200	67,000
Sumter	34,140	35,190	33,180	9,830	9,810	9,080	24,310	25,380	24,100
Union	9,820	10,450	9,750	5,370	5,360	5,350	4,450	5,090	4,400
Williamsburg	10,420	10,750	10,510	4,980	5,210	5,030	5,440	5,540	5,480
York	46,700	47,900	46,700	13,200	13,400	13,600	33,500	34,500	33,100

Female Employment in South Carolina
July 1992

	July 1992	June 1992	July 1991	Net Change From: June 1992	Net Change From: July 1991
Total Nonagricultural Employment	**720,000**	**735,300**	**728,000**	**-15,300**	**-8,000**
Total Private	**558,100**	**561,900**	**567,100**	**-3,800**	**-9,000**
Construction	**6,600**	**6,600**	**7,900**	**0**	**-1,300**
Manufacturing	**146,300**	**148,800**	**149,400**	**-2,500**	**-3,100**
Durable Goods	40,400	41,600	42,400	-1,200	-2,000
Lumber and Wood Products	2,100	2,200	2,300	-100	-200
Fabricated Metal Products	3,200	3,500	3,400	-300	-200
Industrial Machinery and Equipment	10,000	10,700	10,800	-700	-800
Electronic and Other Electric Equipment	11,000	11,200	11,700	-200	-700
Instruments and Related Products	3,300	3,300	3,500	0	-200
Nondurable Goods	105,900	107,200	107,000	-1,300	-1,100
Food and Kindred Products	5,700	5,700	5,400	0	+300
Textile Mill Products	40,100	40,600	41,000	-500	-900
Broadwoven Fabric Mills, Cotton	9,500	9,700	10,400	-200	-900
Broadwoven Fabric Mills, Manmade	10,000	10,000	10,300	0	-300
Knitting Mills	5,100	5,100	5,100	0	0
Apparel and Other Textile Products	29,200	29,900	30,100	-700	-900
Men's and Boys' Furnishings	8,600	8,700	8,400	-100	-200
Women's and Misses' Outerwear	9,400	9,800	10,100	-400	-700
Paper and Allied Products	3,900	3,900	3,900	0	0
Printing and Publishing	4,700	4,700	4,800	0	-100
Chemicals and Allied Products	11,300	11,300	10,900	0	+400
Rubber and Miscellaneous Plastics Products	10,700	10,900	10,700	-200	0
Transportation and Public Utilities	**15,800**	**15,900**	**16,100**	**-100**	**-300**
Communications	5,900	5,900	6,100	0	-200
Wholesale and Retail Trade	**169,600**	**170,600**	**175,700**	**-1,000**	**-6,100**
Wholesale Trade	15,700	15,700	16,200	0	-500
Wholesale Trade—Durable Goods	7,300	7,300	7,600	0	-300
Wholesale Trade—Nondurable Goods	8,400	8,400	8,600	0	-200
Retail Trade	153,900	154,900	159,500	-1,000	-5,600
General Merchandise Stores	24,300	24,500	25,400	-200	-1,100
Food Stores	25,600	25,500	25,200	+100	+400
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate	**43,300**	**43,200**	**44,100**	**+100**	**-800**
Insurance Carriers	8,400	8,300	8,400	+100	0
Services	**176,400**	**176,700**	**173,800**	**-300**	**+2,600**
Hotels and Other Lodging Places	15,400	15,400	16,500	0	-1,100
Health Services	54,500	54,400	52,600	+100	+1,900
Hospitals	19,200	19,100	18,300	+100	+900
Educational Services	15,200	15,800	14,600	-600	+600
Total Government	**161,900**	**173,400**	**160,900**	**-11,500**	**-1,000**
Total Federal Government	12,000	12,100	12,900	-100	-900
Total State and Local Government	149,900	161,300	148,000	-11,400	+1,900
Total State Government	60,700	61,100	60,400	-400	+300
State Government Education	17,800	18,300	17,900	-500	-100
Other State Government	42,900	42,800	42,500	+100	+400
Total Local Government	89,200	100,200	87,600	-11,000	+1,600
Local Government Education	49,000	60,200	49,100	-11,200	-100
Other Local Government	40,200	40,000	38,500	+200	+1,700

National News...

U.S. and S.C. Unemployment Rates
(Seasonally Adjusted)



Unemployment Rate Improves... The national unemployment rate edged down slightly from 7.8% to 7.7% in July, after rising sharply for the past two months. Total employment was at 117.8 million in July, 1.0 million higher than in July, 1991. The number of unemployed persons was down to 9.8 million, making up for almost half of the jump posted in June.

Nonfarm Employment Grows... Nonfarm payroll employment grew by 198,000 in July, with most of the gains concentrated in services and local government. The increase in local government jobs was unusually large at 92,000. Nearly two thirds of the gains could be attributed to a boost in federally-funded summer jobs for youth. The service industry added 110,000 jobs in July, also influenced by summer job programs. Health services continued a long-term upward trend, and business services picked up 21,000 jobs as growth continued in the help-supply industry.

Inflation Edges Up 0.1%... Inflation remained under control in July, rising only 0.1%. The gain put the Consumer Price Index (All Urban Consumers) at 140.5, which was 3.2% above the July, 1991 level. Inflation was slowed by a decline in apparel and food prices. Transportation and medical care increased the most, each up 0.5% from the previous month.

Producer Prices Up Slightly... The Producer Price Index (PPI) measures average changes in selling prices received by domestic producers for their output. In other words, it is based on prices received by producers from whoever makes the first purchase of their products. For July, producer prices rose a slight 0.1%, suggesting the sluggish economy is making it difficult for producers to charge much more for their goods. Prices were held down by a 0.4% drop in energy prices, the first decrease in six months, and a 14.3% plunge in the cost of fruit. Compared to July, 1991, producer prices of finished goods were up 1.7%.

Sales Rise 0.5%...A slow but encouraging gain of 0.5% was posted in retail sales for July. Sales of apparel and home furnishings helped push the measure up to $159.5 billion. Although consumer spending remained weak, on the positive side, apparel and home furnishings posted two consecutive increases in June and July. Restaurants, building materials and gasoline sales also picked up slightly. July is traditionally a big sales month for retailers, with lower apparel prices contributing to their success.

Industrial Output Rebounds... Industrial production increased 0.4% in July, offsetting a 0.4% decline from the previous month. Production rose to 108.9% of the 1987 average from a revised 108.5% in June. The July upturn was led by a 3.5% increase in utility output, which had declined in May and June due to unusually cool summer weather. Mining production climbed 2.8% as it recovered from June's rail strike. However, growth in industrial production remained slow as output of motor vehicles and production of equipment both fell, while factory production in other major sectors showed little change in July. Industry operated at 78.9% of capacity in July, up from 78.7% in June.

Consumer Confidence Drops... The Consumer Confidence Index plunged 11.6 points in July to 61.0 (1985=100), wiping out almost half the steady gains shown throughout the spring. Those interviewed in the survey were more negative than in June regarding their perception of prevailing economic conditions and their expectations for the coming months. Highlighting the impact of increased unemployment, sluggish retail sales, and a drop in industrial production, the low confidence level may be a grim sign for the economy. Except for the East South Central region, consumer confidence fell in all areas of the country.

U.S. Consumer Price Index
(CPI)
All Urban Consumers

Base Year 1982-1984=100.0

	July 1992	June 1992	July 1991
All Items	**140.5**	**140.2**	**136.2**

U.S Producer Price Index
(PPI)

Base Year 1982=100.0

	July 1992	June 1992	Percent Change to July 1992 from July 1991
Finished Goods	**123.7**	**123.7**	**121.6**

Technical Notes

South Carolina's Employment Trends is prepared in conjunction with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics. The current month's estimates are preliminary while all previous data are subject to revision. Industries are classified according to the Standard Industrial Classification Manual, 1987. All estimates are projected from a first quarter 1991 benchmark.

Nonagricultural wage and salary employment estimates include all full- and part-time wage and salary employees who worked during or received pay for the pay period which includes the 12th of the month. Estimates measure the number of jobs by industry and reflect employment by place of work. Therefore, these data are not strictly comparable with the labor force data which represent persons by place of residence. Excluded from wage and salary estimates are proprietors, self-employed workers, private household employees, and unpaid family workers. A small percentage of wage and salary workers cannot be allocated to specific counties because of the nature of their jobs. Therefore, county data will not add to state totals.

Production worker estimates include full- and part-time employees working within manufacturing industries. Hours worked and earnings data are computed based on payroll figures for the week including the 12th of the month for production workers. Average hourly earnings are calculated on a gross basis, and are affected by such factors as premium pay for overtime and shift differential as well as changes in basic hourly and incentive rates of pay. Average weekly earnings are the product of weekly hours worked and hourly earnings.

Labor force data are adjusted to the Current Population Survey benchmark, and represent employment and unemployment by place of residence. These data are not comparable to the place-of-work industry employment series. Workers involved in labor disputes are counted as employed. Total employment in the labor force also includes agricultural workers, unpaid family workers, domestics, and self-employed. The unemployment rate is calculated by dividing total unemployment by the labor force, and is expressed as a percent. Because of the conceptual differences stated above, total employment may in some instances be lower than nonagricultural wage and salary employment.

South Carolina Employment Security Commission
Labor Market Information Division
P.O. Box 995
Columbia, South Carolina 29202

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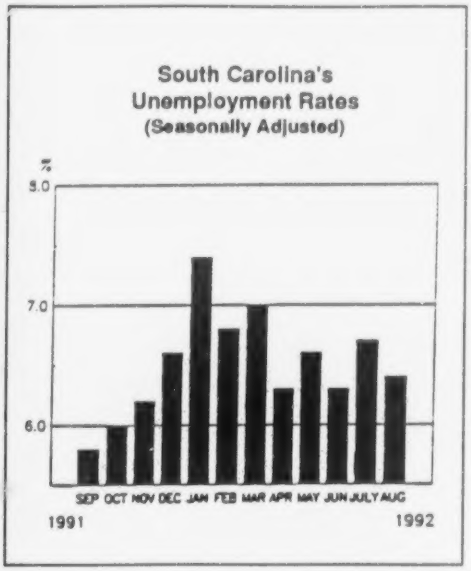
South Carolina's Employment Trends

AUGUST 1992

Nonfarm Employment Rebounds...

South Carolina's total nonfarm employment rebounded in August with an addition of 7,100 jobs, reaching 1,489,000. Private sector employment led the advance with 6,000 jobs keyed by a 3,800- gain in manufacturing. Government also experienced a hike of 1,100 positions, centered in education. Total nonfarm female employment, on the strength of a large percentage of women employed in manufacturing and educational jobs, rose 3,100 to 723,800. August total nonfarm employment, however, was down 1.2% or 17,900 from a year earlier. The state's unemployment rate shrank to 6.4% from 6.7% in July and remained well below the national figure of 7.6% for August.


South Carolina's Unemployment Rates (Seasonally Adjusted)

Manufacturing Employees Return From Temporary Layoffs...

In manufacturing, recalls from layoffs pushed employment to 364,900. Durable goods accounted for 3,600, or 95%, of the growth; while a gain of 200 occurred in the soft-good sector. The state's manufacturing workweek, at 42.1 hours, up from 41.6 in July, was at its highest level since December 1987. Average hourly earnings also rose $0.05 to $9.54. Nationally, the manufacturing workweek increased 0.4 hour to 41.1 hours while average hourly earnings edged down $0.01 to $11.45. Productivity at South Carolina's factories climbed 2.2 points to 100.5 in August, led by a 4.5- point surge in output in the hard-good sector. Productivity also increased 1.0 point in the manufacturing of nondurable goods.

In the trade sector, employment gains of 1,100 at retail establishments accounted for the entire August upturn and pushed the trade job count to 337,800. Within retail trade, general merchandise stores, eating and drinking places, and food stores all experienced solid increases. The service sector expanded 900 to an all-time high of 306,900 and was 5,100 above the year-ago level. Business services and health services were the main contributors to growth. Construction jobs rose 600 to 80,000 during the month as building activities flickered with signs of revival. Special trade contractors and electrical workers benefited with advances of 300 and 200, respectively. Transportation and public utilities employers reported an addition of 500 workers in August. Employment in finance, insurance, and real estate dropped 800 during the month as bank mergers produced cuts totaling 700 at depository institutions.

Seasonal Expansion In Government...

In the public sector, state and local government added a total of 1,200 positions signaling the start of seasonal educational expansions. State and local schools registered increases of 600 and 1,300, respectively. Other state government was up 100 while local government jobs decreased 800 with the curtailment of summer youth employment. Federal jobs fell 100 in August to 35,800.

South Carolina's Employment Trends **is produced monthly by the Labor Market Information (LMI) Division of the South Carolina Employment Security Commission, in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor. Please direct questions or comments to the Labor Market Information Division, (803) 737-2660.**

(continued on page 2)

(continued from page 1)

Outlook...

South Carolina's economy is expected to exhibit strong seasonal expansion in educational employment in September. Service personnel returning for the new academic year, including teachers, bus drivers and cafeteria workers, will be a driving force behind the growth in government. The private sector should experience a seasonal downturn as tourism begins to taper off.

For your information...

The 1992 edition of **South Carolina's Labor Force and Industry** is now available from the Labor Market Information Division of the South Carolina Employment Security Commission. This publication includes annual average labor force statistics and nonagricultural employment levels by industry for the most recent available six years. The data are presented for the state, MSA's and counties. The publication can be purchased at a cost of $4.00. To obtain a copy, write to S. C. Employment Security Commission, Labor Market Information Division, P.O. Box 995, Columbia, SC 29202 or call (803) 737-2660.

Civilian Labor Force Summary
August 1992

	Aug 1992	July 1992	Aug 1991
United States (seas. adj.)			
Civilian Labor Force	127,437,000	127,532,000	125,004,000
Total Employment	117,737,000	117,772,000	116,484,000
Total Unemployment	9,700,000	9,760,000	8,520,000
Unemployment Rate (%)	7.6	7.7	7.8
South Carolina (seas. adj.)			
Civilian Labor Force	1,796,400	1,802,500	1,746,400
Total Employment	1,682,300	1,681,600	1,635,300
Total Unemployment	114,100	120,900	111,100
Unemployment Rate (%)	6.4	6.7	6.4
Greenville-Spartanburg MSA			
Civilian Labor Force	355,430	359,730	347,010
Total Employment	338,250	340,040	329,230
Total Unemployment	17,170	19,700	17,780
Unemployment Rate (%)	4.8	5.5	5.1
Columbia MSA			
Civilian Labor Force	252,500	256,200	248,250
Total Employment	240,570	243,510	236,910
Total Unemployment	11,930	12,680	11,340
Unemployment Rate (%)	4.7	5.0	4.6
Charleston MSA			
Civilian Labor Force	255,480	259,010	248,830
Total Employment	241,320	243,440	236,690
Total Unemployment	14,160	15,570	12,140
Unemployment Rate (%)	5.5	6.0	4.9

Labor Force and Unemployment for Selected Cities in South Carolina

August 1992

	Labor Force			**Unemployment**			**Unemployment Rate (%)**		
City	Aug 1992	July 1992	Aug 1991	Aug 1992	July 1992	Aug 1991	Aug 1992	July 1992	Aug 1991
Anderson	13,860	14,010	13,390	970	1,210	1,060	7.0	8.7	7.9
Charleston	42,000	42,550	40,870	2,410	2,610	2,040	5.7	6.1	5.0
Columbia	49,690	50,430	48,780	3,040	3,210	2,840	6.1	6.4	5.8
Florence	16,740	17,050	16,200	1,050	1,190	950	6.2	7.0	5.9
Goose Creek	7,480	7,610	7,260	420	490	340	5.6	6.4	4.7
Greenville	35,870	36,290	35,030	2,060	2,290	2,110	5.7	6.3	6.0
Mt. Pleasant	9,830	9,930	9,600	280	310	240	2.9	3.1	2.5
Myrtle Beach	15,390	15,640	14,640	590	650	530	3.8	4.2	3.6
North Charleston	25,330	25,720	24,540	2,240	2,430	1,900	8.8	9.5	7.7
Rock Hill	24,390	24,760	23,530	1,670	1,900	1,570	6.8	7.7	6.7
Spartanburg	24,460	24,700	23,820	1,470	1,600	1,450	6.0	6.5	6.1
Sumter	12,580	12,650	12,090	970	1,060	1,130	7.7	8.4	9.3

Labor Force and Unemployment in South Carolina by County and Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA)

August 1992

	Labor Force			Unemployment			Unemployment Rate (%)		
County	Aug 1992	July 1992	Aug 1991	Aug 1992	July 1992	Aug 1991	Aug 1992	July 1992	Aug 1991
Abbeville	10,990	11,560	10,680	1,020	920	750	9.3	8.0	7.0
Aiken	72,950	74,240	70,240	4,050	4,430	3,390	5.6	6.0	4.8
Allendale	5,870	6,110	5,710	530	740	520	9.1	12.1	9.1
Anderson MSA	71,810	72,280	69,240	3,890	4,840	4,240	5.4	6.7	6.1
Bamberg	6,970	7,030	6,800	660	650	790	9.5	9.2	11.6
Barnwell	9,510	9,690	9,070	1,140	1,280	1,200	12.0	13.2	13.2
Beaufort	40,730	41,340	39,290	1,620	1,770	1,410	4.0	4.3	3.6
Berkeley	57,970	58,930	56,360	3,010	3,480	2,450	5.2	5.9	4.3
Calhoun	4,700	4,790	4,510	390	470	510	8.3	9.9	11.3
Charleston	157,020	159,100	152,780	9,230	10,010	7,820	5.9	6.3	5.1
Cherokee	23,470	23,650	22,750	1,440	1,800	1,570	6.1	7.6	6.9
Chester	14,220	14,490	14,030	1,610	1,780	1,930	11.3	12.3	13.8
Chesterfield	21,470	21,800	20,450	1,180	1,410	1,200	5.5	6.5	5.9
Clarendon	11,670	11,880	11,510	1,200	1,350	1,310	10.3	11.3	11.4
Colleton	17,030	17,310	16,590	1,450	1,520	1,430	8.5	8.8	8.6
Darlington	29,580	30,060	28,300	2,730	3,050	2,360	9.2	10.2	8.3
Dillon	14,450	14,050	14,010	1,220	1,390	1,450	8.4	9.9	10.3
Dorchester	40,480	40,980	39,690	1,920	2,080	1,870	4.7	5.1	4.7
Edgefield	6,910	6,960	6,750	520	550	320	7.5	7.9	4.7
Fairfield	9,870	10,020	9,780	830	950	990	8.5	9.4	10.1
Florence MSA	60,770	61,910	58,800	4,020	4,580	3,640	6.6	7.4	6.2
Georgetown	24,560	23,980	22,460	1,740	1,830	1,600	7.1	7.6	7.1
Greenville	184,420	186,370	179,980	8,840	9,860	9,080	4.8	5.3	5.0
Greenwood	29,560	29,940	28,620	2,090	2,250	2,000	7.1	7.5	7.0
Hampton	7,400	7,660	7,260	730	720	720	9.8	9.4	9.9
Horry	84,980	86,510	80,750	4,640	5,140	4,150	5.5	5.9	5.1
Jasper	6,640	6,600	6,400	390	440	300	5.9	6.6	4.7
Kershaw	20,660	21,080	20,240	1,840	1,980	1,710	8.9	9.4	8.4
Lancaster	26,650	27,020	26,250	2,540	2,620	2,460	9.5	9.7	9.4
Laurens	25,410	25,550	24,680	1,650	1,780	1,500	6.5	7.0	6.1
Lee	9,460	9,270	8,950	790	760	590	8.3	8.2	6.6
Lexington	100,830	102,310	99,260	4,140	4,450	4,050	4.1	4.3	4.1
McCormick	3,050	3,080	3,050	310	320	350	10.3	10.4	11.5
Marion	15,300	15,560	15,320	1,600	1,990	2,070	10.4	12.8	13.5
Marlboro	11,810	11,700	11,950	1,120	1,170	1,270	9.5	10.0	10.6
Newberry	15,590	15,620	14,830	1,300	1,390	880	8.3	8.9	5.9
Oconee	29,500	30,040	29,030	1,960	2,200	2,210	6.6	7.3	7.6
Orangeburg	41,350	39,890	40,620	3,450	3,750	4,210	8.3	9.4	10.4
Pickens	51,440	52,710	50,590	2,330	3,330	2,780	4.5	6.3	5.5
Richland	151,680	153,880	148,990	7,790	8,230	7,290	5.1	5.4	4.9
Saluda	9,530	9,720	8,960	530	520	400	5.6	5.3	4.5
Spartanburg	119,560	120,660	116,440	6,010	6,500	5,910	5.0	5.4	5.1
Sumter	41,450	41,690	39,820	3,110	3,400	3,630	7.5	8.1	9.1
Union	14,280	14,560	13,900	1,170	1,290	1,210	8.2	8.8	8.7
Williamsburg	17,380	17,660	16,810	1,380	1,590	1,350	7.9	9.0	8.0
York	76,410	77,460	73,730	4,410	5,020	4,160	5.8	6.5	5.6
Charleston MSA	255,480	259,010	248,830	14,160	15,570	12,140	5.5	6.0	4.9
Columbia MSA	252,500	256,200	248,250	11,930	12,680	11,340	4.7	5.0	4.6
Greenville MSA	355,430	359,730	347,010	17,170	19,700	17,780	4.8	5.5	5.1
South Carolina (seas. adj.)	**1,796.4**	**1,802.5**	**1746.4**	**114.1**	**120.9**	**111.1**	**6.4**	**6.7**	**6.4**

Nonfarm Wage and Salary Employment in South Carolina
August 1992

	Aug 1992	July 1992	Aug 1991	Net Changes From: July 1992	Net Changes From: Aug 1991
Total Nonagricultural Employment	**1,489,000**	**1,481,900**	**1,506,900**	**+7,100**	**-17,900**
Total Private	**1,221,300**	**1,215,300**	**1,239,400**	**+6,000**	**-18,100**
Mining	**1,700**	**1,800**	**1,800**	**-100**	**-100**
Construction	**80,000**	**79,400**	**88,500**	**+600**	**-8,500**
Heavy Construction, Excluding Building	9,500	9,500	11,200	0	-1,700
Highway and Street Construction	2,700	2,700	2,900	0	-200
Heavy Construction, Excluding Highway	6,800	6,800	8,300	0	-1,500
Special Trade Contractors	42,300	42,000	45,400	+300	-3,100
Plumbing, Heating, Air Conditioning	10,100	10,200	11,000	-100	-900
Electrical Work	10,000	9,800	10,500	+200	-500
Manufacturing	**364,900**	**361,100**	**357,600**	**+3,800**	**-2,700**
Durable Goods	128,500	124,900	130,100	+3,600	-1,600
Lumber and Wood Products	13,700	13,600	14,200	+100	-500
Sawmills and Planing Mills	4,300	4,300	4,600	0	-300
Millwork, Plywood, and Structural Members	2,900	2,800	3,200	+100	-300
Furniture and Fixtures	4,200	4,100	4,000	+100	+200
Household Furniture	3,000	3,000	2,900	0	+100
Stone, Clay, and Glass Products	9,100	9,100	9,500	0	-400
Glass and Glassware, Pressed or Blown	3,100	3,100	3,300	0	-200
Concrete, Gypsum, and Plaster Products	2,200	2,300	2,500	-100	-300
Primary Metal Industries	9,000	9,000	8,800	0	+200
Fabricated Metal Products	16,400	15,700	16,400	+700	0
Cutlery, Hand Tools, and Hardware	2,400	1,600	2,400	+800	0
Fabricated Strucural Metal Products	6,000	6,100	6,100	-100	-100
Industrial Machinery and Equipment	35,400	33,500	35,800	+1,900	-400
Metalworking Machinery	6,000	5,600	6,400	+400	-400
Special Industry Machinery	5,600	5,500	5,500	+100	+100
General Industrial Machinery	7,300	7,300	7,400	0	-100
Electronic and Other Electric Equipment	21,200	20,700	22,100	+500	-900
Electrical Industrial Apparatus	2,000	2,000	2,300	0	-300
Household Appliances	3,500	3,400	3,300	+100	+200
Electronic Components and Accessories	7,000	7,000	7,300	0	-300
Transportation Equipment	10,100	9,900	10,000	+200	+100
Instruments and Related Products	5,500	5,500	5,700	0	-200
Miscellaneous Manufacturing Industries	3,900	3,800	3,600	+100	+300
Nondurable Goods	236,400	236,200	237,500	+200	-1,100
Food and Kindred Products	14,500	14,300	14,500	+200	0
Meat Products	5,500	5,500	5,300	0	+200
Beverages	2,100	2,100	2,300	0	-200
Textile Mill Products	91,000	90,600	92,700	+400	-1,700
Broadwoven Fabric Mills, Cotton	22,100	22,200	23,900	-100	-1,800
Broadwoven Fabric Mills, Manmade	22,600	22,600	22,900	0	-300
Knitting Mills	7,100	7,000	7,000	+100	+100
Textile Finishing, Except Wool	15,000	14,600	14,800	+400	+200
Finishing Plants, Cotton	7,600	7,600	7,500	0	+100
Finishing Plants, Manmade	6,600	6,300	6,500	+300	+100
Yarn and Thread Mills	9,900	9,900	9,900	0	0
Yarn Spinning Mills	9,200	9,200	9,300	0	-100
Miscellaneous Textile Goods	7,100	7,000	7,100	+100	0
Apparel and Other Textile Products	35,900	36,100	37,100	-200	-1,200
Men's and Boys' Furnishings	9,500	9,600	9,300	-100	+200
Men's and Boys' Shirts	5,100	5,300	5,300	-200	-200
Women's and Misses' Outerwear	10,600	10,800	11,600	-200	-1,000
Women's and Misses' Blouses and Shirts	3,100	3,100	3,400	0	-300
Women's and Children's Undergarments	1,700	1,700	1,800	0	-100
Girls and Children's Outerwear	1,600	1,700	2,000	-100	-400
Miscellaneous Apparel and Accesories	2,200	2,100	2,000	+100	+200
Miscellaneous Fabricated Textile Products	9,300	9,300	9,500	0	-200

Nonfarm Wage and Salary Employment in South Carolina (continued)

	Aug 1992	July 1992	Aug 1991	Net Changes From: July 1992	Net Changes From: Aug 1991
Paper and Allied Products	17,800	17,900	17,500	-100	+300
Paperboard Mills	3,200	3,200	3,100	0	+100
Paperboard Containers and Boxes	6,000	6,000	6,000	0	0
Miscellaneous Converted Paper Products	4,900	4,900	4,800	0	+100
Printing and Publishing	11,300	11,400	11,500	-100	-200
Newspapers	4,200	4,300	4,300	-100	-100
Commercial Printing	4,700	4,800	4,700	-100	0
Chemicals and Allied Products	41,900	41,900	40,300	0	+1,600
Plastics Materials and Synthetics	15,200	15,200	15,000	0	+200
Industrial Organic Chemicals	3,300	3,300	3,100	0	+200
Rubber and Miscellaneous Plastics Products	22,900	22,900	23,100	0	-200
Fabricated Rubber Products, Not Elsewhere Classified	2,900	2,800	2,900	+100	0
Misc. Plastics Products, Not Elsewhere Classified	10,100	10,100	10,100	0	0
Transportation and Public Utilities	**64,500**	**64,000**	**65,400**	**+500**	**-900**
Trucking and Warehousing	19,600	19,500	19,900	+100	-300
Water Transportation	3,400	3,200	3,700	+200	-300
Communications	13,100	13,100	13,500	0	-400
Telephone Communications	8,600	8,600	9,000	0	-400
Electric, Gas, and Sanitary Services	16,400	16,200	16,000	+200	+400
Electric Services	9,300	9,200	9,200	+100	+100
Combination Utility Services	4,300	4,300	4,300	0	0
Wholesale and Retail Trade	**337,800**	**336,700**	**347,100**	**+1,100**	**-9,300**
Wholesale Trade	57,400	57,400	59,200	0	-1,800
Wholesale Trade—Durable Goods	31,300	31,300	32,400	0	-1,100
Machinery, Equipment, and Supplies	8,900	9,000	9,300	-100	-400
Wholesale Trade—Nondurable Goods	26,100	26,100	26,800	0	-700
Groceries and Related Products	8,800	3,800	9,200	0	-400
Groceries, General Line	4,500	4,500	4,300	0	+200
Petroleum and Petroleum Products	3,700	3,700	3,300	0	+400
Retail Trade	280,400	279,300	287,900	+1,100	-7,500
Building Materials and Garden Supplies	11,300	11,300	11,500	0	-200
Lumber and Other Building Materials	6,700	6,600	6,300	+100	+400
General Merchandise Stores	34,400	33,900	35,300	+500	-900
Food Stores	53,600	53,400	52,200	+200	+1,400
Grocery Stores	50,600	50,500	49,000	+100	+1,600
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate	**65,500**	**66,300**	**67,200**	**-800**	**-1,700**
Depository Institutions	21,600	22,300	22,700	-700	-1,100
Commercial Banks	14,600	15,200	15,600	-600	-1,000
National Commercial Banks	9,000	9,000	9,200	0	-200
Insurance Carriers	13,300	13,200	13,300	+100	0
Life Insurance	5,400	5,300	5,400	+100	0
Services	**306,900**	**306,000**	**301,800**	**+900**	**+5,100**
Hotels and Other Lodging Places	24,800	24,800	26,300	0	-1,500
Health Services	65,300	65,000	62,900	+300	+2,400
Nursing and Personal Care Facilities	12,500	12,400	12,100	+100	+400
Hospitals	23,500	23,400	22,300	+100	+1,200
Educational Services	22,300	22,200	21,900	+100	+400
Colleges and Universities	11,800	12,000	12,600	-200	-800
Total Government	**267,700**	**266,600**	**267,500**	**+1,100**	**+200**
Total Federal Government	35,800	35,900	38,100	-100	-2,300
Total State and Local Government	231,900	230,700	229,400	+1,200	+2,500
Total State Government	97,500	96,800	97,500	+700	0
State Government Education	37,900	37,300	38,700	+600	-800
Other State Government	59,600	59,500	58,800	+100	+800
Total Local Government	134,400	133,900	131,900	+500	+2,500
Local Government Education	63,200	61,900	63,800	+1,300	-600
Other Local Government	71,200	72,000	68,100	-800	+3,100

Seasonally Adjusted Nonfarm Wage and Salary Employment in South Carolina
August 1992

	Aug 1992	July 1992	Aug 1991	Net Change From: July 1992	Net Change From: Aug 1991
Total Nonagricultural Employment	**1,493,900**	**1,489,900**	**1,511,800**	**+4,000**	**-17,900**
Total Private	1,206,600	1,201,700	1,224,700	+4,900	-18,100
Construction	79,000	78,700	87,300	+300	-8,300
Manufacturing	364,000	361,100	366,700	+2,900	-2,700
Durable Goods	128,100	124,900	129,700	+3,200	-1,600
Lumber and Wood Products	13,600	13,500	14,100	+100	-500
Furniture and Fixtures	4,200	4,100	4,000	+100	+200
Stone, Clay, and Glass Products	9,100	9,100	9,500	0	-400
Primary Metal Industries	8,900	8,900	8,700	0	+200
Fabricated Metal Products	16,400	15,700	16,400	+700	0
Industrial Machinery and Equipment	35,500	33,700	35,900	+1,800	-400
Special Industry Machinery	5,600	5,500	5,500	+100	+100
Electronic and Other Electric Equipment	21,000	20,800	21,900	+200	-900
Nondurable Goods	235,900	236,200	237,000	-300	-1,100
Food and Kindred Products	14,400	14,300	14,400	+100	0
Textile Mill Products	91,100	90,900	92,800	+200	-1,700
Broadwoven Fabric Mills, Cotton	22,100	22,200	23,900	-100	-1,800
Broadwoven Fabric Mills, Manmade	22,700	22,700	23,000	0	-300
Knitting Mills	7,000	6,900	6,900	+100	+100
Textile Finishing, Except Wool	15,100	14,700	14,900	+400	+200
Yarn and Thread Mills	9,900	10,000	9,900	-100	0
Apparel and Other Textile Products	35,900	36,300	37,100	-400	-1,200
Men's and Boys' Furnishings	9,400	9,600	9,200	-200	+200
Women's and Misses' Outerwear	10,700	10,900	11,700	-200	-1,000
Miscellaneous Fabricated Textile Products	9,300	9,400	9,500	-100	-200
Paper and Allied Products	17,700	17,700	17,400	0	+300
Printing and Publishing	11,200	11,300	11,400	-100	-200
Chemicals and Allied Products	41,700	41,600	40,100	+100	+1,600
Plastic Materials and Synthetics	15,000	15,000	14,800	0	+200
Transportation and Public Utilities	64,000	63,800	64,900	+200	-900
Trucking and Warehousing	19,400	19,500	19,700	-100	-300
Communication	13,000	13,000	13,400	0	-400
Electric, Gas, and Sanitary Services	16,300	16,200	15,900	+100	+400
Wholesale and Retail Trade	330,300	329,500	339,600	+800	-9,300
Wholesale Trade	56,800	56,900	58,600	-100	-1,800
Retail Trade	273,500	272,600	281,000	+900	-7,500
General Merchandise Stores	35,000	34,700	35,900	+300	-900
Food Stores	52,700	52,200	51,300	+500	+1,400
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate	64,100	64,900	65,700	-800	-1,600
Insurance Carriers	13,100	13,000	13,100	+100	0
Services	303,500	301,900	298,500	+1,600	+5,000
Hotels and Other Lodging Places	22,200	22,200	23,600	0	-1,400
Educational Services	25,600	25,400	25,100	+200	+500
Total Government	287,300	288,200	287,300	-900	0
Total Federal Government	35,500	35,400	37,800	+100	-2,300
Total State Government	101,400	101,200	101,400	+200	0
Total Local Government	150,400	151,600	147,600	-1,200	+2,800

Estimated Number of Manufacturing Production Workers Employment and Average Hours and Earnings in South Carolina
August 1992

	Manufacturing Production Workers Employment				
				Net Change From:	
	Aug 1992	July 1992	Aug 1991	July 1992	Aug 1991
Manufacturing	**273,400**	**270,700**	**276,500**	**+2,700**	**+3,100**
Durable Goods	**95,400**	**92,800**	**96,900**	**+2,600**	**-1,500**
Lumber and Wood Products	11,100	11,100	11,500	0	-400
Furniture and Fixtures	2,800	2,700	2,700	+100	+100
Stone, Clay, and Glass Products	7,100	7,100	7,500	0	-400
Fabricated Metal Products	11,300	10,800	11,300	+500	0
Industrial Machinery and Equipment	25,800	24,500	26,200	+1,300	-400
Special Industry Machinery	3,700	3,700	3,700	0	0
Electronic and Other Electric Equipment	16,000	15,600	16,700	+400	-700
Instruments and Related Products	4,200	4,300	4,400	-100	-200
Nondurable Goods	**178,000**	**177,900**	**179,600**	**+100**	**-1,600**
Food and Kindred Products	10,200	10,000	10,100	+200	+100
Textile Mill Products	78,000	77,700	79,600	+300	-1,600
Broadwoven Fabric Mills, Cotton	20,400	20,500	22,100	-100	-1,700
Broadwoven Fabric Mills, Manmade	19,700	19,700	19,900	0	-200
Knitting Mills	6,200	6,100	6,200	+100	0
Textile Finishing, Except Wool	12,000	11,700	12,100	+300	-100
Yarn and Thread Mills	8,600	8,600	8,400	0	+200
Apparel and Other Textile Products	29,500	29,800	30,600	-300	-1,100
Men's and Boys' Furnishings	8,500	8,600	8,300	-100	+200
Women's and Misses' Outerwear	8,600	8,700	9,400	-100	-800
Paper and Allied Products	12,100	12,300	11,900	-200	+200
Printing and Publishing	6,000	6,100	6,000	-100	0
Chemicals and Allied Products	24,300	24,300	23,400	0	+900

	Average Weekly Earnings ($)			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings ($)		
	Aug 1992	July 1992	Aug 1991	Aug 1992	July 1992	Aug 1991	Aug 1992	July 1992	Aug 1991
Manufacturing	**401.63**	**394.78**	**381.71**	**42.1**	**41.6**	**41.4**	**9.54**	**9.49**	**9.22**
Durable Goods	**420.01**	**413.45**	**393.12**	**43.3**	**42.8**	**42.0**	**9.70**	**9.66**	**9.36**
Lumber and Wood Products	342.03	335.86	323.33	42.7	42.3	41.4	8.01	7.94	7.81
Furniture and Fixtures	315.19	301.91	286.71	43.0	41.7	40.9	7.33	7.24	7.01
Stone, Clay, and Glass Products	444.88	444.70	432.78	41.5	41.6	41.1	10.72	10.69	10.53
Fabricated Metal Products	408.87	409.76	390.29	41.3	41.6	41.3	9.90	9.85	9.45
Industrial Machinery and Equipment	459.98	448.42	422.30	44.4	43.2	42.7	10.36	10.38	9.89
Special Industry Machinery	456.88	452.17	442.88	44.4	43.9	44.2	10.29	10.30	10.02
Electronic and Other Elect. Equip.	393.64	384.14	378.63	43.4	42.4	42.4	9.07	9.06	8.93
Instruments and Related Products	386.10	402.75	380.56	42.9	44.8	44.2	9.00	8.99	8.61
Nondurable Goods	**391.23**	**384.99**	**375.65**	**41.4**	**41.0**	**41.1**	**9.45**	**9.39**	**9.14**
Food and Kindred Products	349.75	331.68	328.80	42.6	41.1	40.0	8.21	8.07	8.22
Textile Mill Products	369.05	363.85	348.43	41.7	41.3	40.8	8.85	8.81	8.54
Broadwoven Fabric Mills, Cotton	374.26	366.21	356.13	41.4	40.6	40.7	9.04	9.02	8.75
Broadwoven Fabric Mills, Manmade	384.58	384.58	356.51	41.0	41.0	39.7	9.38	9.38	8.98
Knitting Mills	317.10	313.50	286.83	42.0	41.8	39.4	7.55	7.50	7.28
Textile Finishing, Except Wool	376.85	376.09	371.88	42.2	42.4	42.5	8.93	8.87	8.75
Yarn and Thread Mills	326.30	318.76	311.13	41.2	40.4	41.1	7.92	7.89	7.57
Apparel and Other Textile Products	243.70	241.92	233.63	37.9	37.8	37.5	6.43	6.40	6.23
Men's and Boys' Furnishings	260.74	253.34	235.31	40.3	39.4	38.2	6.47	6.43	6.16
Women's and Misses' Outerwear	205.53	200.56	209.99	36.9	36.4	37.7	5.57	5.51	5.57
Paper and Allied Products	613.80	612.86	602.88	45.5	45.6	45.5	13.49	13.44	13.25
Printing and Publishing	395.41	381.20	371.33	39.7	38.7	38.4	9.96	9.85	9.67
Chemicals and Allied Products	521.66	511.29	502.90	41.8	41.3	41.7	12.48	12.38	12.06

Agricultural News

Seasonal Labor... Approximately 1,789 seasonal farmworkers were employed throughout South Carolina in August.

Weather Conditions... Rain and scattered thunderstorms prevailed throughout the state in August, with some brief periods of clear weather. Although these conditions hampered most harvesting activities, they sustained soil moisture conditions. By the week ending August 30, 1992, soil moisture ratings were 9 percent short, 87 percent adequate, and 4 percent surplus. An average of 4.8 days per week were available for fieldwork activities.

Field Crops... Cotton bolls were opening on 12 percent of the acreage, behind the normal pace for the period, with the crop conditions rated as 1 percent poor, 87 percent fair, and 12 percent good. Tobacco harvesting remained ahead of normal with 84 percent of the crop harvested, and the crop condition was rated as fair to good. Corn harvesting continued slightly behind the normal rate, at 32 percent, and the crop condition was rated as fair to good. Sorghum harvesting was at the normal pace, 23 percent, and the crop condition was rated as fair to good. Soybean pods continued setting ahead of normal, at 72 percent, with the crop condition rated as 54 percent fair and 46 percent good.

Fruits and Vegetables... Peach harvesting was nearing completion at 94 percent, slightly behind the normal pace, with the crop condition rated as poor to fair. Cantaloupe harvesting was behind the normal pace, with 88 percent of the crop harvested. The condition of the crop was fair to good.

Small Grains and Pastures... Pastures statewide remained in fair to good condition. Harvesting of the fall hay crop continued ahead of the normal pace and the condition was fair to good.

South Carolina Weekly Crop Statistics
Week Ending August 30, 1992

		Percent Completed(%)	
Crop	**Phase**	**Current**	**Year Ago**
Apples	Harvested	19	39
Cantaloupes	Harvested	88	94
Corn	Mature	95	97
Corn	Harvested	32	36
Cotton	Open Bolls	12	25
Fall Hay	Harvested	55	49
Peaches	Harvested	94	97
Sorghum	Harvested	23	23
Soybeans	Blooming	92	92
Soybeans	Set Pods	72	57
Soybeans	Leaves Turning	3	4
Sweet Potatoes	Harvested	8	31
Tobacco	Harvested	84	86
Tobacco	Stalks Destroyed	24	22
Winter Grazing	Planted	3	5

Metropolitan Statistical Area News

Summary

Total nonfarm employment in the state's three major metropolitan statistical areas managed to reclaim 1,500 jobs in August, after incurring losses over the two previous months. The upturn was concentrated in the Greenville-Spartanburg MSA, where job gains were more than enough to offset continued declines in the Columbia area. The trade industry benefited most, producing two thirds of the gain. Construction and services each expanded 600, while manufacturing industries added 400. Finance, insurance, and real estate lost 400 workers, and government retracted 700.

Charleston MSA

(includes Berkeley, Charleston, and Dorchester counties)

Except for the public sector (+600), employment levels in the Charleston area experienced little movement over the month. Retail businesses added 300 jobs in trade, but transportation and public utilities; and finance, insurance, and real estate each shaved 100 from their ranks. Construction and services remained flat over the period. Total nonfarm employment was up 800 from July.

Berkeley County's unemployment rate was down more than half of a point, to 5.2%. Charleston and Dorchester counties' rates each dropped 0.4 percentage point, to 5.9% and 4.7%, respectively. As a result of these declines, the area's unemployment rate fell to 5.5% in August.

Columbia MSA

(includes Lexington and Richland counties)

The completion of summer work programs caused Columbia to lose 1,500 jobs in August. This drop followed cutbacks that had already taken the area's total employment to a yearly low in July. The public sector (-1,700) bore the brunt of the reduction although manufacturing (-200); and finance, insurance, and real estate (-300) shared the burden. On the positive side, construction, trade, and services contributed 100, 200, and 400 workers to the job pool, respectively.

In spite of the drop in employment levels, the area's unemployment rate was down from 5.0% in July, to 4.7% in August. Lexington County's rate dropped from 4.3% to 4.1%, and Richland County's jobless rate fell from 5.4% to 5.1%.

Greenville-Spartanburg MSA

(includes Greenville, Pickens, and Spartanburg counties)

The Greenville-Spartanburg area posted the largest gain of the three metro areas, picking up 2,200 jobs in August. Every industrial sector, except finance, insurance, and real estate which held constant at the July level, experienced at least some growth. Special trade contractors claimed credit for much of the 500 increase in construction. Increased orders and returns from layoffs pushed manufacturing employment up 500, and more business in retail establishments boosted the trade industry by 500. Service-related jobs grew 200. State and local government caused public sector employment to rise 400 as schools began restaffing for the fall term.

Reflecting the mounting employment levels, the unemployment rate for the MSA dropped 0.7 percentage point, to 4.8%. Within the MSA, Greenville County posted a jobless rate of 4.8%, down from 5.3%, while Spartanburg County's rate dropped from 5.4% to 5.0%. Pickens County's rate dropped almost 2 full points, from 6.3% to 4.5%.

Nonfarm Wage and Salary Employment in the Major Metropolitan Statistical Areas

August 1992

	Greenville-Spartanburg			Columbia			Charleston		
	Aug 1992	July 1992	Aug 1991	Aug 1992	July 1992	Aug 1991	Aug 1992	July 1992	Aug 1991
Total Nonagricultural Employment	**324,200**	**322,000**	**325,000**	**235,300**	**236,800**	**237,800**	**206,100**	**205,300**	**206,800**
Total Private	**284,700**	**282,900**	**286,000**	**176,500**	**176,300**	**177,100**	**152,000**	**151,800**	**153,500**
Construction and Mining	**22,400**	**21,900**	**23,200**	**12,300**	**12,200**	**12,900**	**12,900**	**12,900**	**13,900**
Special Trade Contractors	11,000	10,700	11,000						
Manufacturing	**93,700**	**93,200**	**94,600**	**25,800**	**26,000**	**26,800**	**20,500**	**20,400**	**20,900**
Durable Goods	32,800	32,500	32,700	11,700	11,800	12,400	11,400	11,300	11,500
Lumber and Wood Products	1,400	1,300	1,300	600	600	700	1,900	1,900	2,000
Stone, Clay, and Glass Products							800	800	900
Primary Metal Industries and Fabricated Metal Products	6,200	6,000	5,900	3,600	3,700	4,000	2,100	2,100	2,100
Industrial Machinery and Equip.	13,300	13,100	13,200	2,800	2,800	3,100	2,700	2,700	2,700
Metalworking Machinery	2,500	2,200	2,600						
Special Industry Machinery	3,800	3,800	4,000						
Computer and Office Equipment				1,100	1,100	1,300			
Transportation Equipment							2,000	1,900	2,000
Electronic and Other Electric Equip.	6,300	6,300	6,800	2,000	2,000	1,900			
Nondurable Goods	60,900	60,700	61,900	14,100	14,200	14,400	9,100	9,100	9,400
Food and Kindred Products	2,200	2,100	2,400	1,400	1,400	1,500			
Textile Mill Products	28,100	28,100	28,000	1,800	1,800	1,700	2,200	2,300	2,400
Broadwoven Fabric Mills, Cotton	9,100	9,100	9,100						
Broadwoven Fabric Mills, Man.	7,100	7,100	7,000						
Knitting Mills	1,100	1,100	1,200						
Textile Finishing, except Wool	2,900	3,000	3,000						
Carpets and Rugs	1,900	1,900	2,000						
Yarn and Thread Mills	2,700	2,700	2,600						
Apparel and Other Textile Products	5,100	5,200	6,100	1,400	1,500	1,600			
Men's and Boys' Furnishings	600	600	600						
Women's and Children's Outer and Underwear	2,100	2,200	2,800						
Paper and Allied Products	4,900	4,900	5,100	2,200	2,200	2,100	1,900	1,800	1,900
Misc. Converted Paper Products	3,600	3,600	3,600						
Printing and Publishing				2,500	2,500	2,500			
Chemicals and Allied Products	7,900	7,800	7,900	2,700	2,700	2,700	1,900	1,800	1,800
Plastics Materials and Synthetics	4,100	4,100	4,100						
Transportation and Public Utilities	**14,000**	**13,900**	**14,300**	**10,800**	**10,800**	**11,300**	**10,500**	**10,600**	**11,200**
Communications				3,200	3,200	3,600			
Wholesale and Retail Trade	**79,200**	**78,700**	**77,900**	**55,500**	**55,300**	**55,300**	**50,400**	**50,100**	**51,700**
Wholesale Trade	18,400	18,300	18,700	13,000	13,000	13,100	7,900	7,900	8,400
Retail Trade	60,800	60,400	59,200	42,500	42,300	42,200	42,500	42,200	43,300
General Merchandise Stores	7,100	6,900	6,700	5,600	5,700	5,700			
Food Stores				6,600	6,600	6,200			
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate	**12,600**	**12,600**	**12,500**	**19,800**	**20,100**	**20,000**	**7,500**	**7,600**	**7,700**
Insurance Carriers				6,700	6,700	6,200			
Services	**62,800**	**62,600**	**63,500**	**52,300**	**51,900**	**50,800**	**50,200**	**50,200**	**48,100**
Health Services	12,900	12,900	12,700	10,600	10,600	10,300			
Hospitals	4,100	4,000	3,900						
Membership Organizations				3,500	3,600	3,300			
Total Government	**39,500**	**39,100**	**39,000**	**58,800**	**60,500**	**60,700**	**54,100**	**53,500**	**53,300**
Total Federal Government	2,100	2,100	2,100	8,200	8,300	8,300	16,800	16,800	18,200
Total State and Local Government	37,400	37,000	36,900	50,600	52,200	52,400	37,300	36,700	35,100
Total State Government	12,700	12,400	13,200	33,900	34,900	35,300	19,200	18,800	16,600
Total Local Government	24,700	24,600	23,700	16,700	17,300	17,100	18,100	17,900	18,500

Estimated Number of Manufacturing Production Workers and Average Hours and Earnings in Major Metropolitan Statistical Areas

August 1992

	Number of Production Workers			Average Hours Worked Per Week			Average Weekly Earnings (Dollars)			Average Hourly Earnings (Dollars)		
	Aug 1992	July 1992	Aug 1991	Aug 1992	July 1992	Aug 1991	Aug 1992	July 1992	Aug 1991	Aug 1992	July 1992	Aug 1991
Greenville-Spartanburg												
Manufacturing	71,500	71,100	71,400	41.9	41.8	41.2	405.59	403.79	381.51	9.68	9.66	9.26
Durable Goods	23,300	23,100	23,300	44.4	44.0	42.7	460.43	455.40	427.43	10.37	10.35	10.01
Industrial Machinery and Equipment	9,700	9,500	9,800	46.1	45.8	44.9	509.41	507.92	479.98	11.05	11.09	10.69
Special Industry Machinery	2,500	2,500	2,600	45.7	45.9	45.2	469.80	471.85	453.36	10.28	10.28	10.03
Nondurable Goods	48,200	48,000	48,100	40.7	40.7	40.4	378.92	378.51	358.75	9.31	9.30	8.88
Textile Mill Products	24,900	24,800	24,300	39.7	39.8	39.6	355.32	356.61	340.96	8.95	8.96	8.61
Broadwoven Fabric Mills, Manmade	6,500	6,500	6,200	38.9	39.4	39.7	354.77	358.54	346.18	9.12	9.10	8.72
Knitting Mills	900	900	900	34.1	34.5	33.4	260.87	264.62	240.81	7.65	7.67	7.21
Textile Finishing, Except Wool	2,400	2,400	2,400	42.7	42.5	38.5	365.51	362.53	319.94	8.56	8.53	8.31
Apparel and Other Textile Products	4,300	4,400	5,000	39.4	39.8	37.7	258.07	261.09	242.03	6.55	6.56	6.42
Chemicals and Allied Products	5,200	5,100	5,100	43.6	43.6	42.4	523.64	523.20	486.33	12.01	12.00	11.47
Columbia												
Manufacturing	17,900	18,100	17,900	42.0	41.9	41.1	425.04	424.03	391.68	10.12	10.12	9.53
Durable Goods	7,700	7,800	8,000	40.6	40.6	40.0	380.02	379.61	365.20	9.36	9.35	9.13
Fabricated Metal Products	2,000	2,100	2,200	38.6	38.5	38.8	363.61	361.52	360.45	9.42	9.39	9.29
Industrial Machinery and Equipment	1,300	1,300	1,400	40.2	39.6	44.0	419.29	411.44	455.40	10.43	10.39	10.35
Nondurable Goods	10,200	10,300	9,900	43.1	43.0	42.0	459.45	458.38	413.70	10.66	10.66	9.85
Textile Mill Products	1,700	1,700	1,600	43.4	43.5	39.6	389.73	389.76	349.27	8.98	8.96	8.82
Apparel and Other Textile Products	1,300	1,300	1,400	40.3	40.0	39.0	253.89	252.40	212.55	6.30	6.31	5.45
Charleston												
Manufacturing	14,600	14,600	14,300	42.2	42.0	40.9	410.61	406.98	388.55	9.73	9.69	9.50
Durable Goods	8,800	8,700	8,600	43.5	43.4	41.4	429.78	428.79	400.34	9.88	9.88	9.67
Nondurable Goods	5,800	5,900	5,700	40.2	39.9	40.2	380.69	374.66	371.45	9.47	9.39	9.24
National												
Manufacturing	12,453	12,357	12,605	41.1	40.7	40.9	470.60	466.42	456.85	11.45	11.46	11.17
Durable Goods	6,870	6,840	7,012	41.5	41.2	41.2	500.08	495.64	484.51	12.05	12.03	11.76
Nondurable Goods	5,583	5,517	5,593	40.6	40.1	40.5	434.01	430.67	422.01	10.69	10.74	10.42

Nonfarm Wage and Salary Employment in South Carolina Counties

August 1992

	Total Nonfarm Employment			Manufacturing Employment			Nonmanufacturing Employment		
	Aug 1992	July 1992	Aug 1991	Aug 1992	July 1992	Aug 1991	Aug 1992	July 1992	Aug 1991
Abbeville	6,570	6,940	6,700	3,430	3,790	3,620	3,140	3,150	3,080
Aiken	59,000	58,700	59,100	24,300	24,500	23,500	34,700	34,200	35,600
Allendale	3,670	3,660	3,740	1,410	1,420	1,440	2,260	2,240	2,300
Anderson	51,600	50,500	50,800	19,200	18,400	18,600	32,400	32,100	32,200
Bamberg	4,360	4,370	4,350	1,590	1,580	1,580	2,770	2,790	2,770
Barnwell	7,200	7,160	7,010	2,850	2,870	2,650	4,350	4,290	4,360
Beaufort	35,230	35,170	35,350	960	940	940	34,270	34,230	34,410
Berkeley	25,600	25,500	26,400	6,700	6,700	6,900	18,900	18,800	19,500
Calhoun	3,370	3,340	3,300	1,650	1,630	1,580	1,720	1,710	1,720
Charleston	160,400	159,800	160,400	9,300	9,200	9,500	151,100	150,600	150,900
Cherokee	17,220	16,900	17,050	8,860	8,550	8,700	8,360	8,350	8,350
Chester	11,100	11,050	10,960	5,620	5,580	5,610	5,480	5,470	5,350
Chesterfield	13,630	13,530	13,600	8,240	8,240	8,230	5,390	5,290	5,370
Clarendon	5,930	5,900	6,060	1,410	1,390	1,420	4,520	4,510	4,640
Colleton	9,200	9,210	9,280	2,070	2,080	2,110	7,130	7,130	7,170
Darlington	20,520	20,200	20,600	7,530	7,320	7,550	12,990	12,880	13,050
Dillon	8,690	8,110	8,610	3,250	3,240	3,200	5,440	4,870	5,410
Dorchester	20,100	20,000	20,000	4,500	4,500	4,500	15,600	15,500	15,500
Edgefield	4,000	3,940	4,210	1,680	1,650	1,820	2,320	2,290	2,390
Fairfield	6,900	6,840	6,920	2,210	2,210	2,200	4,690	4,630	4,720
Florence	52,800	52,800	53,100	13,100	13,100	13,500	39,700	39,700	39,600
Georgetown	17,940	17,230	16,870	5,090	4,960	4,580	12,850	12,270	12,290
Greenville	186,600	185,100	187,000	46,000	45,800	46,500	140,600	139,300	140,500
Greenwood	27,750	27,680	27,630	10,640	10,620	10,600	17,110	17,060	17,030
Hampton	4,920	5,110	5,090	1,520	1,510	1,550	3,400	3,600	3,540
Horry	71,350	71,420	70,290	6,130	6,060	5,870	65,220	65,360	64,420
Jasper	3,540	3,420	3,580	420	420	420	3,120	3,000	3,160
Kershaw	16,080	16,150	16,320	5,560	5,610	5,710	10,520	10,540	10,610
Lancaster	17,770	17,800	18,010	7,100	7,100	7,340	10,670	10,700	10,670
Laurens	19,890	19,710	19,940	7,370	7,290	7,280	12,520	12,420	12,660
Lee	3,430	3,250	3,450	1,250	1,260	1,250	2,180	1,990	2,200
Lexington	58,700	59,000	60,300	12,100	12,200	12,600	46,600	46,800	47,700
McCormick	2,060	2,050	2,100	600	610	610	1,460	1,440	1,490
Marion	11,830	11,560	11,860	5,410	5,080	5,380	6,420	6,480	6,480
Marlboro	7,960	7,760	8,270	3,630	3,490	3,760	4,330	4,270	4,510
Newberry	11,170	11,060	11,300	4,720	4,760	5,050	6,450	6,300	6,250
Oconee	22,950	22,850	22,950	10,150	10,170	10,190	12,800	12,680	12,760
Orangeburg	29,200	27,470	29,090	9,250	7,610	9,380	19,950	19,860	19,710
Pickens	34,100	34,000	34,300	11,200	11,200	11,300	22,900	22,800	23,000
Richland	176,600	177,800	177,500	13,700	13,800	14,200	162,900	164,000	163,300
Saluda	3,960	4,010	3,930	1,910	1,990	1,880	2,050	2,020	2,050
Spartanburg	103,500	102,900	103,700	36,500	36,200	36,800	67,000	66,700	66,900
Sumter	34,530	33,760	33,600	9,940	9,460	9,210	24,590	24,300	24,390
Union	9,790	9,820	9,730	5,380	5,370	5,340	4,410	4,450	4,390
Williamsburg	10,490	10,420	10,590	5,010	4,980	5,070	5,480	5,440	5,520
York	48,100	46,900	48,100	13,400	13,400	13,800	34,700	33,500	34,300

Female Employment in South Carolina
August 1992

	Aug 1992	July 1992	Aug 1991	Net Change From: July 1992	Net Change From: Aug 1991
Total Nonagricultural Employment	**723,800**	**720,700**	**728,900**	**+3,100**	**-5,100**
Total Private	**560,900**	**558,800**	**566,600**	**+2,100**	**-5,700**
Construction	**6,700**	**6,600**	**7,700**	**+100**	**-1,000**
Manufacturing	**147,500**	**146,300**	**150,000**	**+1,200**	**-2,500**
Durable Goods	41,700	40,400	42,700	+1,300	-1,000
Lumber and Wood Products	2,100	2,100	2,200	0	-100
Fabricated Metal Products	3,500	3,200	3,400	+300	+100
Industrial Machinery and Equipment	10,700	10,000	11,000	+700	-300
Electronic and Other Electric Equipment	11,200	11,000	11,800	+200	-600
Instruments and Related Products	3,300	3,300	3,400	0	-100
Nondurable Goods	105,800	105,900	107,300	-100	-1,500
Food and Kindred Products	5,700	5,700	5,500	0	+200
Textile Mill Products	40,300	40,100	41,000	+200	-700
Broadwoven Fabric Mills, Cotton	9,500	9,500	10,200	0	-700
Broadwoven Fabric Mills, Manmade	10,000	10,000	10,200	0	-200
Knitting Mills	5,200	5,100	5,100	+100	+100
Apparel and Other Textile Products	29,000	29,300	30,300	-300	-1,300
Men's and Boys' Furnishings	8,500	8,600	8,400	-100	+100
Women's and Misses' Outerwear	9,300	9,400	10,200	-100	-900
Paper and Allied Products	3,900	3,900	3,900	0	0
Printing and Publishing	4,700	4,700	4,700	0	0
Chemicals and Allied Products	11,300	11,300	10,900	0	+400
Rubber and Miscellaneous Plastics Products	10,700	10,700	10,800	0	-100
Transportation and Public Utilities	**15,900**	**15,800**	**16,100**	**+100**	**-200**
Communications	5,900	5,900	6,100	0	-200
Wholesale and Retail Trade	**170,300**	**169,500**	**175,500**	**+800**	**-5,200**
Wholesale Trade	15,700	15,700	16,100	0	-400
Wholesale Trade—Durable Goods	7,300	7,300	7,600	0	-300
Wholesale Trade—Nondurable Goods	8,400	8,400	8,500	0	-100
Retail Trade	154,600	153,800	159,400	+800	-4,800
General Merchandise Stores	24,700	24,300	25,400	+400	-700
Food Stores	25,800	25,700	25,100	+100	+700
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate	**42,800**	**43,400**	**44,000**	**-600**	**-1,200**
Insurance Carriers	8,400	8,400	8,400	0	0
Services	**177,600**	**177,100**	**173,200**	**+500**	**+4,400**
Hotels and Other Lodging Places	15,400	15,400	16,500	0	-1,100
Health Services	54,800	54,500	52,800	+300	+2,000
Hospitals	19,200	19,200	18,300	0	+900
Educational Services	15,200	15,100	14,700	+100	+500
Total Government	**162,900**	**161,900**	**162,300**	**+1,000**	**+600**
Total Federal Government	12,100	12,100	12,900	0	+800
Total State and Local Government	150,800	149,800	149,400	+1,000	+1,400
Total State Government	61,000	60,700	60,900	+300	+100
State Government Education	18,200	17,900	18,600	+300	-400
Other State Government	42,800	42,800	42,300	0	+500
Total Local Government	89,800	89,100	88,500	+700	+1,300
Local Government Education	50,000	48,900	50,400	+1,100	-400
Other Local Government	39,800	40,200	38,100	-400	+1,700

National News...

Unemployment Rate Holds Steady...The national unemployment rate dropped to 7.6% in August. Total employment was at 117.7 million, up from the August, 1991 level of 116.5 million. The number of unemployed persons was about the same at 9.7 million, but was 13.8% above August, 1991.

Nonfarm Employment Down Slightly...In August, the count of nonfarm payroll jobs decreased 83,000 despite further gains in local government, reflecting the federally-funded summer youth job programs. Manufacturing was hit the hardest, falling by 91,000 jobs. Losses in industrial machinery, electronic equipment, transportation equipment and instruments were part of longer-term cutbacks. Other losses, such as those in apparel and food processing, followed unusually large increases in July. Retail trade and construction were also weak in August. The service industry added only 22,000 jobs, well below the average monthly gain of 50,000 over the past year.

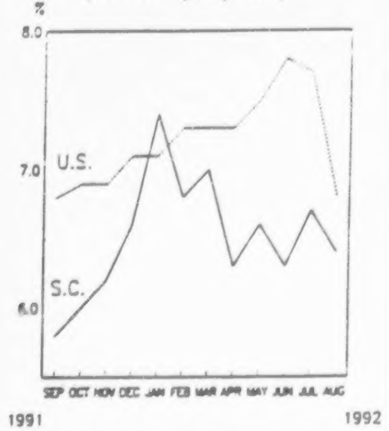
Inflation Rises 0.3%...Inflation edged up 0.3% in August. The gain put the Consumer Price Index (All Urban Consumers) at 140.9, which was 3.1% above the August, 1991 level. Food prices were the main contributor to the rise as they climbed 0.7%, their largest increase since February, 1990. Higher fruit and vegetable prices were largely responsible for the surge because of poor growing conditions in South America.

Producer Prices Up Slightly...The Producer Price Index (PPI) edged up 0.1% in August, the same as in July. The tiny price increase came despite a 0.7% jump in food prices, which was led by a steep rise in the cost of vegetables. Wholesale prices were held down mainly by a 5.6% drop in tobacco prices, as well as declines in prices of fuel oil and children's wear. Producers have been unable to make significant mark-ups on their goods because demand is weak.

Sales Slide 0.5%...A big slump in the sales of durable goods helped to push retail sales down 0.5% to $159.7 billion. Among sales of durable goods, those related to the housing market were especially weak. Sales of building materials fell 2.7%, as did furniture sales. Auto sales were off 1.1%, and lower prices led to a 2% drop in gasoline sales. Overall, sales of durable goods were down 1.6%.

Industrial Output Down...In August, industrial production sank 0.5 percentage point to 108.6% of the 1987 average, evidence of continuing economic stagnation. Hurricane Andrew and a General Motors strike caused most of the drop. Excluding these two unusual events, industrial production still slipped an estimated 0.3%, with material production and nondurable goods falling 0.9% and 0.7%, respectively. Industry operated at 78.5% of capacity in August, its lowest rate in six months. The reduction was attributed to a sizable drop in production among a widespread group of basic industries, including paper, textiles, lumber and steel.

Consumer Confidence Falls...The Consumer Confidence Index slid 3.2 points to 58.0 in August, following a 11.4-point plunge in July. According to the Conference Board, an average show of optimism is between 90 and 100 points (1985=100). The bleak job market, along with concern over family income, heavily influenced consumers, as they felt less secure in their expectations for the months ahead.



U.S. and S.C.
Unemployment Rates
(Seasonally Adjusted)

U.S. Consumer Price Index (CPI)
All Urban Consumers

Base Year 1982-1984=100.0

	Aug 1992	July 1992	Aug 1991
All Items	**140.9**	**140.5**	**136.6**

U.S Producer Price Index (PPI)

Base Year 1982=100.0

	Aug 1992	July 1992	Percent Change to Aug 1992 from Aug 1991
Finished Goods	**123.5**	**123.7**	**121.5**

Technical Notes

South Carolina's Employment Trends is prepared in conjunction with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics. The current month's estimates are preliminary while all previous data are subject to revision. Industries are classified according to the Standard Industrial Classification Manual, 1987. All estimates are projected from a first quarter 1991 benchmark.

Nonagricultural wage and salary employment estimates include all full- and part-time wage and salary employees who worked during or received pay for the pay period which includes the 12th of the month. Estimates measure the number of jobs by industry and reflect employment by place of work. Therefore, these data are not strictly comparable with the labor force data which represent persons by place of residence. Excluded from wage and salary estimates are proprietors, self-employed workers, private household employees, and unpaid family workers. A small percentage of wage and salary workers cannot be allocated to specific counties because of the nature of their jobs. Therefore, county data will not add to state totals.

Production worker estimates include full- and part-time employees working within manufacturing industries. Hours worked and earnings data are computed based on payroll figures for the week including the 12th of the month for production workers. Average hourly earnings are calculated on a gross basis, and are affected by such factors as premium pay for overtime and shift differential as well as changes in basic hourly and incentive rates of pay. Average weekly earnings are the product of weekly hours worked and hourly earnings.

Labor force data are adjusted to the Current Population Survey benchmark, and represent employment and unemployment by place of residence. These data are not comparable to the place-of-work industry employment series. Workers involved in labor disputes are counted as employed. Total employment in the labor force also includes agricultural workers, unpaid family workers, domestics, and self-employed. The unemployment rate is calculated by dividing total unemployment by the labor force, and is expressed as a percent. Because of the conceptual differences stated above, total employment may in some instances be lower than nonagricultural wage and salary employment.

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